

Carmarthenshire County Council



Annual Report

OF THE

County Medical Officer of
Health

AND

Principal School Medical
Officer

For the Year 1971

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Mr. Chairman, Aldermen and Councillors,

The wind of change has blown strong and hard this year and, it would appear, will continue to blow for the next couple of years. That is the position so far as Local Health Authority Services are concerned. With the coming into force of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970, the majority of Seeborn recommendations became fact. This resulted in the transfer of the Mental Health Service, Home Help Service and responsibility for Nurseries and Child Minders from the Health Department to the new Social Services Department. The development of the Mental Health Service following the Mental Health Act 1959 had been greatly curtailed due to the stringent restrictions on increase of expenditure. While the Mental Health Service was part of the Health Department, it had a strong medical basis. Whether the removal of the services from such a basis and the appointment of generic social workers to replace specialist mental health social workers improves the service remains to be seen. Mr. Hywel Lewis who was the Head Social Worker and his specialist Mental Health Social Workers performed their tasks in an excellent way. I have some doubt whether full advantage will be taken of their experience if they all become generic social workers. Miss Crossman, who took charge of the Home Help Services in 1948, built it up to a service one could be proud of and her good work was continued by Miss Hughes and Mrs. Griffiths. The competent way in which they ran the Service in the Health Department will ensure that the Service will continue to improve in its new environment.

The Consultative Document on the National Health Service Re-organisation was published in May — proposing that re-organisation should take place on the same date as that of Local Government i.e. 1st April 1974. The tripartite National Health Service will disappear and a fully integrated service will be implemented when the Local Authority Health Services will join with those of the hospital and those administered by the Health Executive Council. The proposals for Wales differ from those of England in as much as there will be no Regional Health Authority in Wales — such functions will be undertaken by the Welsh Office. Area Health Authorities will be established and Carmarthenshire will join with Pembrokeshire and Cardiganshire to form a Dyfed Health Area with the same boundaries as the Dyfed Local Authority. Whether the unification of the Health Service under an Area Health Authority outside Local Government while the Social Services still remain the responsibility of Local Government will bring the results — from the patient/client point of view — remains to be seen.

A change has occurred in the responsibility for mentally handicapped children; they now come under the aegis of the Education Committee and I feel rightly so. Parents now feel that their children, however much handicapped, are not considered as something apart. The Junior Training Centre in Heol Goffa is now a Special School with residential accommodation.

1971 showed improvement in the maternity returns. The number of births increased from 2,202 in 1970 to 2,255 in 1971. The total number delivered in the County however fell by 67. The total number of still births fell from 38 to 20, the lowest that has ever been recorded. A great improvement. The peri-natal deaths fell from 70 to 50, again to its lowest ever and this gives cause for jubilation. These improved figures are due, I feel, to the excellent obstetrical care of the consultants and hospital staff and the ante-natal care of general practitioners and midwives. There were no maternal deaths.

The number of domiciliary deliveries remains about the same, and the proportion of patients delivered in hospital was nearly 96%. With the continued high percentage of hospital confinements, few of our midwives have any experience in actual delivery, 20 did not deliver a baby during 1971.

Deaths from heart and circulatory diseases fell from 963 to 929 and those from cancer 428 to 385.

I welcome Mrs. Lloyd as a full-time chiropodist under the County service; she had previously been undertaking part-time duty. Almost all Old Age Pensioners Associations employ their own chiropodists but at times they have great difficulty in obtaining the services of registered chiropodists. I feel the time has come for the County Authority to increase the chiropody staff so that a comprehensive cover can be given to the whole County.

Mr. E. J. Griffiths, who was Head of the Physical Education Department of a Secondary School in England, was appointed our Health Education Officer and has returned to the County of his birth.

Once again there was a very large decrease in the distribution of National Dried Milk and one wonders whether the scheme in its present form is justified.

The fact that Carmarthenshire still has only one Health Centre in operation is reason for much disappointment. The Health Committee have another six in their capital programme but the problems that have arisen and are still arising in connection with some are somewhat frustrating. I do not know whether we in Carmarthenshire have been unfortunate or whether it is the normal run of the mill for such a number of problems to arise from all sources.

The Mayston Report was accepted and implemented by means of a new nursing structure consisting of a Director of Nursing Services, two Area Nursing Officers, one Area Nursing Officer (Training) and six First Line Managers.

The Health Committee accepted a recommendation that we should extend our nursing service to include SEN and Nursing Auxiliaries. These will assist the SRN home nurses by undertaking some routine duties under supervision. This would give relief to the SRN's so that they could concentrate on the more complicated nursing procedures. The nursing caseload remains high; this is to be expected as an ageing population makes increasing demands on the nursing services.

The attachment scheme for health visitors has been in operation for 6 years. Due to the very rural nature of the major part of the County with scattered population, it has not been possible to implement full attachment for the whole County with the present staff. Attachment is confined to the urban areas but in the rural areas, health visitors liaise with the general practitioners. The attachment scheme for the district nurses and midwives has been in operation for 5 years. It has been possible to arrange attachment of district nurses for the greater part of the County. The teething troubles appear to have been ironed out and both schemes work satisfactorily.

The pattern of examination of school children has now been established with school entrants undergoing a comprehensive medical and developmental assessment. If the child is assessed as normal he or she is not examined again unless referred back by parent, teacher, health visitor or any interested body. A child who is still on the 'At Risk' register or has a defect or medical condition needing continuous observation and examination will be referred back to the Medical Officer at regular intervals.

One deficiency in the School Dental Service was the fact that routine examination and treatment could not be offered to secondary school pupils because of lack of staff. A new establishment of dental staff was adopted by the Education Committee during the year and it is hoped that when all the vacancies have been filled, it will be possible to provide a comprehensive service for the whole of the school population.

The sterling work undertaken by the County Public Health Inspector and his staff in connection with Diseases of Animals has brought great improvement. The Public Health Inspectors also undertake an increasing amount of work in connection with general public health matters.

Once again, there has been an increase in the mileage undertaken and the number of patients carried by the Ambulance Service. Towards the end of the year, the WRVS stated that they were withdrawing from the organisation of the Hospital Car Service in the County. The Hospital Car Service had proved a very essential part of the Ambulance Service and its discontinuance would cause difficulties. A meeting of the car owners who actually undertook the work was called and they decided to form their own association — the Carmarthenshire Voluntary Hospital Car Service — in order to ensure that the service continued. At the time of going to press, this new service organised by the new association has proved to be a very valuable and efficient unit.

In the light of forthcoming changes, it was thought opportune to include in this report particulars of the services at present available under the arrangements of the Local Health Authority. Part II of the Report is devoted to this and I hope that members will find the information useful now and as a guide in the future.

Congratulations to the Chairman, Councillor George Morgan, on becoming a member of the Steering Committee set up in connection with the Re-organisation of the Health Service in Wales. I am grateful to him and members of the Health Committee for their encouragement and backing; also to Mr. W. S. Thomas the County Clerk. I would like to thank Mr. Mason and his staff for their excellent co-operation, also Mr. Dunton and his staff for their tolerance in changing the plans of Health Authority Centres at everyone's whims. The hard working Deputy Director of Education gave much of his valuable time to consider and discuss many developments of mutual interest. Congratulations to Mr. Peregrine on becoming the Clerk designate and to Mr. Harri Thomas on becoming Director of Education designate.

My thanks for the excellent help and co-operation from Dr. Danaher who at all times has given of his best. Also to Miss Evans, now the Director of Nursing Services, and her staff, who are always dedicated to their calling. Mr. Brinley James has now the know how to run an efficient Animal Health Service. I would also like to thank all the professional, administrative and clerical staff of the Department for their efficiency and loyalty during the year. Last but by no means least, my grateful thanks to Mr. Gwyn Owen whose constant efficiency has made it a pleasure to work with him. Mr. W. R. Davies has at all times been a credit to the Department and his competence and knowledge will be missed when he retires in 1972.

D. G. G. JONES

County Medical Officer of Health.
Principal School Medical Officer.

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1971

Chairman : Councillor E. G. Morgan.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor J. B. Ohlsson.

Aldermen :

T. W. Davies

J. D. Phelps

D. T. Price

Councillors :

D. T. Davies

(Llanfihangel/Aberbythich)

J. E. Davies.

W. D. R. Davies.

C. D. Evans.

G. P. Evans.

J. L. James.

R. A. James.

D. M. Jenkins.

H. Jones.

R. Jones.

Co-opted Member :

D. T. P. Rogers

D. L. W. Morris.

E. J. Powell.

W. G. Rees.

C. H. Robertson.

D. M. Thomas.

J. R. Thomas.

M. J. Thomas.

W. E. Thomas.

G. J. Williams.

R. D. Williams.

Mrs. E. Jones Parry.

SCHOOL SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman J. H. Davies

Vice-Chairman : Councillor Idris Evans.

Aldermen :

D. Idris Davies.

T. W. Davies.

Austin Griffiths.

J. James.

H. Lewis, O.B.E.

D. T. Price.

D. Clodwyn Thomas.

D. T. Williams.

Councillors :

W. D. R. Davies.

C. D. Evans.

Thomas Evans.

W. Evans.

Rev. H. D. Griffiths.

J. A. J. Harries.

Major T. V. Fisher Hoch.

D. M. Jenkins.

T. Idwal Jones.

B. Owen.

Ellis J. Powell.

W. G. Rees.

D. Myrddin Thomas.

Elfryn Thomas.

Co-opted Member :

Miss Mollie Phillips, J.P.

HEALTH AND SCHOOL HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer :
D. G. G. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School
Medical Officer :

M. G. Danaher, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.

Chief Administrative Officer :

W. G. Owen.

Principal Dental Officer :

S. C. R. Evans, B.D.S., (U. London), L.D.S., R.C.S., D.D.P.H.,

Chief Nursing Officer :

Miss E. Evans, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Cert. of Nursing Admin.
(Public Health).

County Public Health Inspector :

B. W. James, LL.B., M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

County Ambulance Officer :

G. B. Evans, M.B.E.

Health Education Officer :

E. J. Griffiths, Dip., Phys. Educ. (commenced 3.5.71).

Department Medical Officers :

C. I. Morgan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

E. Lynette Davies, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.R.C.O.G.

Audrey A. Jones, M.B., Ch.B.

Ann H. Rees, M.B., B.Ch.

Mair Walker, M.B., Ch.B.

I. E. M. Grey, M.B., Ch.B.

*E. H. Beynon-Hopkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).

*M. Steane, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time).

Elizabeth T. Davies-Humphreys, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (part-time).

A. Nest M. Crane, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., D.C.H. (part-time).

Mary Llewelyn-Morgan J.P., B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch. (part-time)

Jean Jenkins, M.B., B.S. (part-time).

*Divisional Medical Officer of Health.

School Dental Officers :

D. L. Walters, L.D.S., R.C.S.

T. J. Thomas, L.D.S., R.C.S.

G. Morgan, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S. (commenced 1/1/71).

J. M. Davies, L.D.S., R.C.S. (commenced 1/9/71).

P. M. Llewelyn, B.D.S. (part-time).

K. A. Treharne, B.D.S. (London), L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time).

Dental Auxiliary :

Mrs. J. D. James (ceased 31/3/71).

Miss J. Williams (commenced 1/9/71).

Administrative Assistants :

W. R. Davies.

K. A. T. James.

Deputy Chief Nursing Officer :

Miss N. I. Davies, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.N., Certificate of
Nursing Admin. (Public Health).

Assistant Nursing Officer :

Miss B. C. Cummins, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.N.

Senior Orthopaedic Sister :

Miss E. R. Buckley, M.C.S.P.

Assistant Orthopaedic Sister :

Vacant.

Assistant Public Health Inspectors :

E. W. Owen, M.A.P.H.I. (ceased 30/4/71).

R. A. P. Thompson, M.A.P.H.I. (ceased 18/8/71).

J. R. M. Walker, M.A.P.H.I. (commenced 1/8/71).

Vacancy.

Market Inspectors :

J. H. James.

N. L. Sibley.

Edwin Thomas (part-time).

Speech Therapists :

Mrs. R. M. Stewart, L.C.S.T. (part-time).

Mrs. G. Jones, L.C.S.T. (part-time).

Mrs. J. V. Jones, L.C.S.T. (part-time) (commenced 1/9/71)

Chiropodist :

Mrs. M. J. Lloyd, M.Ch.S. (commenced full-time 2/6/71).

Dental Attendants :

Mrs. V. M. Arundel.

Miss E. B. Evans.

Miss A. M. Maliphant.

Mrs. M. A. Hughes.

Miss J. Jenkins.

Mrs. E. W. Edwards (commenced 1/12/71).

County Analyst :

D. C. Jenkins, M.Sc., D.I.C., F.R.I.C.

Inspectors under Food and Drugs Act :

Chief Inspector E. G. Nicholls, M.I.S.A.A., M.I.W.M.A.

Deputy Chief Inspector G. W. Beynon, M.I.W.M.A.

Educational Psychologist :

C. B. E. James, B.A., B.Ed., Ph.D., F.B.P.S.

CONSULTANTS AVAILABLE FOR COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES

Pathologists :

D. F. Davies, M.D., M.R.C.P., M.C.Path.

A. L. Wells, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.C.P., F.C.Path.

Public Health Laboratory Service :

H. D. S. Morgan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.C.Path., Dip. Bact.

Chest Physicians :

J. T. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.
D. B. Ll. Morgan, M.D.

Assistant Chest Physician :

J. Williams, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

Venereologist :

R. J. C. Cobbold, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S.

Obstetricians :

J. R. E. James, B.Sc., M.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.
R. M. Williams, M.B., B.S. (London), F.R.C.O.G.
J. D. Llywelyn Jones, M.B., B.Chir., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G.
Miss P. M. Laurence, M.B., Ch.B. (Bristol), F.R.C.S. (Ed).
M.R.C.O.G.

Orthopaedic Surgeons :

G. D. Rowley, B.Sc., M.Ch.
R. L. Rees, F.R.C.S.

Ophthalmic Surgeons :

G. S. Forrester, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.
R. E. Packer, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.O.M.S.
A. H. Haley, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.O.

Audiologist :

F. G. Hart, Dip. Audiol.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons :

S. Morgan, B.Sc., F.R.C.S.
W. I. Jones, F.R.C.S.

Plastic Surgeon :

A. Schofield, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.
M. N. Tempest, M.D., Ch.M., F.R.C.S.

Paediatricians :

R. T. Jenkins, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., D.C.H.
W. R. Forbes, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., M.R.C.P., D.C.H.,
D.Obst.R.C.O.G.

General Medicine :

E. A. Danino, M.D., F.R.C.P.
G. R. Davies, M.D., M.R.C.P.
J. N. Harries Jones, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Eirian Williams, M.D., M.R.C.P.
R. R. Ghose, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.P. (London).

Geriatricians :

J. C. Davies, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P.
T. F. McCarthy, B.Sc., M.D., M.R.C.P.

Dermatologist :

D. Leighton Rees, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Orthodontists :

W. A. B. Brown, L.D.S., D.Orth, R.C.S.

D. Seel, F.D.S., D.Orth., R.C.S.

Dental Surgeon :

E. J. R. Morgan, M.B., Ch.B., F.D.S., R.C.S.

Neurologist :

B. M. Phillips, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P.

Neuro Surgeon :

P. J. E. Wilson, F.R.C.S.

Hon. Consultant Psychiatrist :

John Farr, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.

Psychiatrists :

E. J. Eurfyl Jones, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.M.

N. J. C. McGill, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.

M. T. Stather-Dunn, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.M.

H. Edwards, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Child Psychiatrists :

J. McDonald, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.

Evan W. Davies, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Psychiatrist in Subnormality :

D. C. Jones, L.M.S.S.A., D.P.M.

NURSING

	Name	Qualifications
Whole-time Health Visitors :		
Amman Valley	M. G. Evans	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Ammanford	I. M. Beynon	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
	N. D. Williams	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
	E. N. E. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Bancyfelin	G. M. H. James	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Burry Port	E. M. Williams	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Carmarthen	D. Evans Murray	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
	M. E. Morris	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Gwendraeth	G. M. Williams	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Kidwelly	G. Demery	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llandeilo	D. Bowden	S.R.N., H.V.Cert.
Llandovery	M. M. Davies	S.R.N., H.V.Cert.
Llandybie	D. C. Insley	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llanelli	M. Walters	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
	M. Williams	S.R.N., R.F.N., H.V.Cert., Q.N.
	E. M. Perrott	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
	J. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
	D. R. J. Morgan	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llangendeirne	M. E. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llangennech	M. E. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llanybyther	M. Stephenson	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llwynhendy	M. E. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Nantgaredig	A. M. Morse	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Newcastle Emlyn	S. A. Hughes	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
St. Clears	M. E. E. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Tumble	A. T. Muir	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
*Whitland	P. A. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.Cert.
Relief	J. R. L. Morgan	S.R.N., H.V.Cert.
* Also undertakes some midwifery duties		
District Nurse/Midwives :		
Ammanford	M. Branch	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
	M. A. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N.Cert.
	G. Edwards	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
	S. E. Rees	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	B. Williams	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N.Cert.
Brynamman	T. E. Griffiths	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Burry Port	M. J. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N.Cert.
	M. Evans	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Caeo	M. M. Jones	S.C.M., S.E.N.
Carmarthen	Vacancy	
	Vacancy	
Cynwyl Elfed	E. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Drefach	E. A. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Ferryside	Vacancy	
Ffairfach	S. A. N. Price	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N.Cert.
Garnant	R. Murray	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Glanamman	V. Sharp	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Cross Hands	M. P. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N.Cert.
Hendy	M. E. Richards	S.R.N., S.C.M.

	Name	Qualifications
Kidwelly	Vacancy	
Laugharne	J. Owen	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Llandeilo	E. M. P. Lewis	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llandovery	M. M. Ladd	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llanelli	S. Walters	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N.Cert.
	H. M. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	C. D. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N.Cert.
	J. Price	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N.Cert.
	D. M. Cross	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	B. A. L. Roberts	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	H. M. Rees	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llanfihangel/ Aberbythich	A. M. Pugh	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llangadog	Vacancy	
Llangennech	D. G. John	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N.Cert.
Llansawel	M. M. M. John	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llanybyther	D. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N.Cert.
Llwynhendy	M. A. Rees	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Newcastle Emlyn	E. E. Varney	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Pencader	Vacancy	
Penygroes	L. M. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
	K. J. Pryce	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Pontyates	Vacancy	
Pontyberem	A. M. Hughes	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N.Cert.
St. Clears	S. H. Griffiths	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N.Cert.
Tumble	R. M. F. Waters	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N.Cert.
Trimsaran	H. R. Morgan	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N.Cert.
Velindre	G. R. Luke	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Whitland	R. E. Hopkins	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
District Nurses :		
Brechfa/Llanfynydd	B. Y. Edwards	S.R.N.
Carmarthen	M. O. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	E. M. Husband	S.R.N., Q.N.
	H. Jones	S.R.N., Q.N.
	E. G. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Llanboidy	E. M. Adams	S.R.N., Q.N.
Llanelli	H. Bushell	S.R.N., Q.N.
	G. Honour	S.R.N.
	J. B. Tasker	S.R.N., Q.N.
Llansadwrn/Llanwrda	H. A. Jenkins	S.R.N., N.D.N.Cert.
Nantgaredig/ Llangathen	A. E. C. Rees	S.R.N., N.D.N.Cert.
Whole-time Midwives :		
Carmarthen	E. M. James	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	M. D. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Relief District Nurse/Midwives :		
Ammanford	B. M. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llandeilo	Vacancy	
Llandovery	Vacancy	
Llanelli	Vacancy	

	Name	Qualifications
Relief District Nurses :		
Ammanford	I. W. Quick	S.R.N.
Carmarthen/Ferryside/ Kidwelly	M. J. Wiltshire	S.R.N.
Gwendraeth	M. E. Jones	S.R.N.
Llanelli	L. Jones	S.R.N.
Llwynhendy/ Burry Port	M. N. Burree	S.R.N.
Pencader	E. M. Davies	S.R.N., N.D.N.Cert.
St. Clears	A. G. Blain	S.R.N., N.D.N.Cert.
Clinic Nurses :		
Ammanford	R. N. Llewellyn	S.R.N.
Llanelli	E. M. Thomas	S.R.N., Tb.Cert.
Part-time :		
Carmarthen	M. L. Keir	S.E.N., S.C.M.
Part-time Relief :		
Ammanford	B. M. Collins	S.R.N.
Llanelli	N. Jones	S.R.N.
Nursing Auxiliaries :		
Ammanford	Vacancy	
Carmarthen	M. E. James	
Llanelli	G. Thomas	

GENERAL

Area : 588,472 acres.

Population—Census 1961 : 168,008.

Estimated by Registrar General for 1971 : 163,170.

Product of a Penny rate for general purposes : £45,806.

Rateable Value for general purposes : £4,917,256.

In area, the County of Carmarthen is the largest of the Welsh Counties, but in estimated population it lies fourth. The density of population per acre (0.28) emphasises the fact that a large part of the County is rural and sparsely populated.

Carmarthenshire is predominantly rural in character with dairy farming on the rich pastures of the Towy Valley and coastal lowlands giving way to forestry and sheep farming on the high land to the north. Only in the extreme south east of the County is there any concentration of population and industry. Here employment in the traditional industries of coal mining, iron production and tinplating has been substantially reduced but an influx of new firms combined with rationalisation in the coal mining industry has led to the emergence of a more balanced economic structure.

In addition to primary, secondary modern, high and grammar schools, there are in the County three technical colleges, an agricultural institute, a Public school and a teachers' training college.

The hospitals in the County are one district hospital at Carmarthen, a general and eye hospital at Llanelli, a general hospital with general practitioner beds at Glanamman, a cottage hospital at Llandovery and a maternity hospital at Llanelli.

The county has almost 45 miles of coastline varying in character from extensive stretches of sandy beaches to quiet, secluded estuaries. This coastline together with the rugged highlands of the Beacons National Park and the proposed Cambrian Mountains National Park offers both residents and visitors exceptional opportunities for outdoor leisure activities including sailing, swimming, fishing, sightseeing, pony trekking and hiking.

VITAL STATISTICS

Once again, the number of births shows an increase (53) over the previous year. The number of still births decreased from 43 to 23 — the lowest figure ever in the County.

Infant deaths decreased by two over last year, the main causes of death being congenital anomalies (12) and complications at birth (13).

Neonatal deaths (34) increased again by three but early neonatal deaths (27) remained the same as last year, while perinatal deaths (50) showed a decrease of 20.

The total number of deaths decreased from 2,417 in 1970 to 2,320 in 1971. Over 70 per cent. of all deaths were in persons over 65 years of age and 40 per cent. were over 75 years of age. Heart and other Circulatory Diseases are still the chief causes of death although the 1971 figures are slightly lower than those for 1970 (929 as compared with 963). Deaths from cancer decreased to 385 as compared with 428 in 1970. Deaths from cancer of the stomach fell from 72 to 47.

ADMINISTRATION

As a result of the implementation of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 on the 1st April of this year the administration of the

Health Services was divorced from those of the Social Services and became the responsibility of the Health Committee.

Responsibility for the mental health and home help services was transferred to the Social Services Committee as was the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948.

A Health Sub-Committee has been appointed to assist the Committee in the administration of the Services.

The School Health Service is administered by the School Services Sub-Committee of the County Education Committee.

The Llanelli Divisional Executive Committee is responsible for the medical and dental inspection of pupils attending schools in the Division in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Education and Science and with the directions of the Education Authority. They are required to ensure, so far as possible, that such children as require treatment are in fact treated either under arrangements made by the Authority or through the National Health Service. They are also responsible for ensuring the cleanliness of pupils, investigation of any outbreak of communicable diseases in school children and for securing the hygienic condition of all educational establishments in the area.

There are no formal joint administrative arrangements with other local Health Authorities, but arrangements have been made with Glamorgan, Pembrokeshire and Cardiganshire Authorities for Ambulance Services along the border areas. Arrangements have also been made with the Glamorgan Authority for home nursing and midwifery services in the Cwmllynfell and Garnswllt areas and with Pembrokeshire Authority in respect of the Clynderwen and Whitland areas.

JOINT USE OF STAFF

It is the Authority's policy to employ Department Medical Officers as Medical Officers in charge of Child Health Clinics. There is, however, one Child Health Clinic with a general medical practitioner as Medical Officer in Charge.

Department Medical Officers attend in turn at the Paediatric Out-Patient's Clinic at the West Wales General Hospital for one session a week. This practice has been found to be very useful and has greatly improved liaison with the Consultant Paediatrician and has assisted in the continuity of medical investigation and treatment of children.

The Orthopaedic Sister, when required, treats hospital orthopaedic in-patients, particularly infants born with congenital defects.

The Consultant Chest Physicians of the Hospital Board undertake for the Authority duties in connection with the prevention and after care of tuberculosis.

The Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeons under the Hospital Board also attend the County Orthopaedic Clinics.

The services of the Geriatricians appointed for the two Hospital Management Committees are available for the welfare services of the Authority.

The County Medical Officer of Health attends the meetings of the two Hospital Management Committees and the Carmarthenshire Executive Council. In addition, the County Medical Officer is a member of the Maternity Liaison Committees, Mental Health and Geriatric Liaison Committees of both Hospital Management Committees and also of the

Group Medical Advisory Committee of the South West Wales Hospital Management Committee.

The Chief Nursing Officer is a member of the Maternity Liaison Committee. She is also a member of the Nurse Training Committee of the South West Wales Hospital Management Committee.

Students from the three Nurse Training Schools in the County spend one day, usually during the third year of training, accompanying domiciliary nurses, midwives and health visitors on their home visits, and also visit the clinics. Talks are given to the students by the Authority's Senior Nursing Staff.

Members of the professional staff give lectures to students attending the National Nursery Examination Board Course at the Ammanford Technical College.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING

Every effort is made to encourage in-service training for all members of the staff. This is in addition to refresher courses.

Regular sessions were arranged for the health visitors, midwives and district nurses. Three sessions were held during 1971.

Tribute must be paid to Hospital Consultants and Lay Consultants in other fields and also members of the Authority staff who have so readily given of their time to lecture and demonstrate at these sessions.

One member of the administrative staff was seconded to the South West Wales Hospital Management Committee Group Office for one week and to the West Wales District Hospital for one week. Appreciation of the co-operation of the Group Secretary and Hospital Secretary must be put on record.

STAFF MEETINGS

Meetings are held by the medical staff to discuss policy and current trends in medicine.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

The work of the Voluntary Organisations still plays an important part in the Health Services. Unfortunately, in some fields, the trend is towards reduced availability of voluntary workers.

Tribute must be paid to the undermentioned Voluntary Organisations for their continued activities in connection with the services mentioned :—

Voluntary Ladies' Committees—Attendance at Child Health Clinics and distribution of National Welfare Foods.

County Branch of the Women's Royal Voluntary Services — Hospital Car Service—notice had been received however that this service was being discontinued early in 1972; Distribution of National Welfare Foods.

British Red Cross Society—Arranging escorts for patients travelling by ambulance; Providing a chiropody service.

St. John's Priory for Wales—Providing a Chiropody service.

Old People's Associations and Local Welfare Associations—Providing a chiropody service.

HEALTH CENTRES

There is still only one Health Centre—Llwynhendy Health Centre—in operation in the County. Due to circumstances beyond the control of the Authority the work on Kidwelly Health Centre was not completed by the end of the year. It is, however, hoped that both Kidwelly and Burry Port Health Centres will be opened during 1972.

USE OF LOCAL AUTHORITY CLINICS BY GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

General practitioners have been allowed the use of Laugharne and Llandovery clinic as surgeries. In Laugharne the clinic is used as a branch surgery but in Llandovery it is the main surgery.

DOMICILIARY HEALTH SERVICES—ELDERLY, SICK AND INFIRM

The Care of the elderly, sick and infirm continues to present problems. Where should the elderly sick be cared for—in hospital or at home? The problem varies in each case because of the circumstances and the attitude of the patient. Local Authority domiciliary care is available by district nurses, health visitors and home helps, but if the patient is bedridden and living alone, these services are in themselves not sufficient. In these cases in particular, greater voluntary activity would be very welcome.

During 1971, 2,809 patients of 65 years of age were attended by district nurses and 696 were visited by health visitors.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Three Local Health Authority ante-natal clinics only are now held viz. Amman Valley Hospital, Burry Port and Cross Hands. However, a great amount of ante-natal work is now undertaken at the doctors surgeries and, during the year, 29 midwives employed by the Authority were undertaking ante-natal and post-natal examinations at the Surgeries.

Five mothercraft/relaxation classes were held during the year at weekly intervals.

Maternity Outfits are supplied by the Authority free of charge through the domiciliary midwives to all patients confined at home. Outfits are also supplied to patients confined in hospital but discharged within 48 hours of delivery.

Personal record cards are provided and serve as means of ensuring continuity of ante-natal care.

Tallquist Haemoglobin charts are issued to all midwives to enable them to estimate the haemoglobin of every maternity patient booked and to refer all cases of anaemia as soon as possible to the general practitioners.

The care of the unmarried mother and her child became the responsibility of the Social Services Committee on 1st April 1971 as the result of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970. During the first three months of the year three unmarried mothers were admitted to Hostels under the arrangements of the Health Committee. From 1st April, all unmarried mothers coming to the notice of the Health Department are notified to the Director of Social Services,

During the year a Child Health Clinic was established at Llansawel making a total of 38 clinics administered by the Authority. Attendances at the Clinics continued to be excellent.

Premature baby outfits are available to midwives during normal office hours at the County Health Department and at any time of the day or night at Llanelli Ambulance Station. A portable Oxygenaïre incubator is available at the Ambulance Service Headquarters, Carmarthen, for the transfer of premature infants to hospitals. Of the 154 premature infants notified during 1971 23 died within the first 28 days.

All arrangements for the medical treatment of school children are also available for those under school age. However, as a general rule, Medical Officers of Child Health Clinics refer infants to family doctors for treatment.

There is no change in the Authority's arrangements for Orthopaedic treatment. Mr. Gordon Rowley and Mr. R. L. Rees attend clinics in the County and children requiring in-patient treatment are admitted to Gorseinon, Morriston and the West Wales General Hospital.

Infants at Risk of Handicapping Conditions

Provision has been made on the Notification of Births Forms to enter particulars of any At Risk conditions found in infants. All midwives and hospitals in the County have been supplied with a list of these conditions. The current list is given below :—

Pre-Natal :

1. Rubella or other virus infection in first 16 weeks of pregnancy.
2. Blood incompatibilities, e.g., rhesus sensitization.
3. Hyperemesis.
4. Ante-partum haemorrhage.
5. Severe illness necessitating chemotherapy or major surgery in early months of pregnancy.
6. X-ray other than chest X-ray.
7. Thyrotoxicosis.
8. Diabetes.
9. Toxaemia of pregnancy.
10. Other complications of pregnancy, e.g., pyelitis.
11. Any psychiatric illness in pregnancy.

Peri-Natal

12. Prolonged or difficult labour.
13. Post-maturity.
14. B.W. under 5½ lbs.; gestation under 36 weeks.
15. Foetal distress.
16. Birth asphyxia.
17. Prolonged poor sucking.

Post-Natal :

18. Jaundice.
19. Convulsions.
20. Respiratory distress; cyanotic attacks.
21. Any congenital abnormalities.

Genetic :

22. Family history of deafness, blindness, etc.
23. Symptomatic Group.
24. No applicable factor.

393 individual children were reported 'at risk' during the year.

Congenital Malformations

During 1971, 32 children (24 live and 8 still births) were reported as having malformation observable at the time of birth.

Ruth Griffiths Test

The Ruth Griffiths hearing test and mental development scales are performed to assess hearing acuity and intelligence. The investigations are performed by Department Medical Officers specially trained in the work. Premature infants and those suffering from haemolytic disease of the newborn are given these specialised tests as also are any other infants referred by Consultant Paediatricians.

Phenylketonuria

Screening of infants is now undertaken by the Woolf Method and testing is undertaken on or about the twelfth day after birth. Laboratory investigation of tests is carried out at the Welsh National School of Medicine. All results are reported to me and in the event of a test being positive further tests are undertaken. If the further tests are positive, the general medical practitioner is informed to enable him to initiate any necessary paediatric investigations and treatment.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year.

Welfare Foods

At the end of the year, the foods were being distributed from 41 centres in the County as follows:—

- 2 centres staffed by whole time employees.
- 2 at the offices of County District Authorities
- 23 at Child Health Clinics.
- 14 voluntary centres.

There was a further decrease in the distribution of National Dried Milk—a reduction of 30.14 per cent. on the previous year and also of 20.90 per cent. Vitamin Tablets. However, the distribution of orange juice again increased by 10.38 per cent. over that of the previous year.

With effect from the 30th April, Cod Liver Oil ceased to be supplied under the National Welfare Foods Service. However, it continued to be available to parents on a cash sale basis.

Proprietary brands of baby foods are available at the majority of Child Health Clinics under arrangements made by voluntary workers or health visitors. At the Llanelli Child Health Clinic, proprietary brand baby foods are sold by the staff of the National Welfare Foods Distribution Centre.

Dental Treatment

The arrangements for the dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers, and young children was undertaken through the School Dental Service.

NURSING HOMES

There are no registered Nursing Homes in the County.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

During 1971, 91 patients were delivered at home by midwives and 1854 cases were delivered by midwives in hospitals in the County. The total deliveries in the County by midwives decreased by 63 (3.13%) compared with 1970. As in the previous year over 95 per cent of the deliveries took place in hospital. However, the number of births to patients usually resident in the County increased by 53, from 2,202 to 2,255.

The number of early discharges of patients to the care of domiciliary midwives decreased from 2,072 in 1970 to 2,030 in 1971.

The arrangements for the secondment to Consultant Obstetric Units of midwives who had not taken 10 deliveries during the year, continued but again availability of midwifery staff limited the number seconded in 1971 to 5 midwives.

106 midwives notified their intention to practise during 1971 :—

Domiciliary midwives—60.

Institutional—46.

The County is covered for maternity emergencies by flying squads at Morriston Hospital and the West Wales General Hospital and the arrangements are working satisfactorily. The object of the flying squad is to give emergency consultant maternity treatment in the patient's home and then to transfer the patient to a Consultant Unit.

All domiciliary midwives employed by the Committee have been issued with a Blease Sampson Neonatal resuscitator.

Medical aid was sought in respect of 230 cases, 181 by institutional midwives and 49 by domiciliary midwives.

Midwives have available for their use nitrous oxide/oxygen (Entonox) apparatus. The trichloroethylene apparatuses were withdrawn from the domiciliary midwives during the year.

6 midwives attended courses approved for the purpose of rule G.1 of the Central Midwives Board and 3 midwives also attended a special course in methods of preparation for child birth.

No arrangements have been made by the Authority for the training of pupil midwives.

The non-medical supervision of midwives is undertaken by the Chief Nursing Officer, who is also responsible for the supervision of the work of home nursing and health visiting. The Deputy Chief Nursing Officer and an Assistant Nursing Officer assists her with these duties.

Special visits of investigation were also undertaken in regard to puerperal pyrexia, infant eye conditions, source of infection and septic spots.

HEALTH VISITING

At the end of the year, the establishment of health visitors was 28 and there were 28 in post. The scope of the work of health visitors is being progressively widened but their potential is far from being fully appreciated by many doctors. Health Visitor attachment or liaison with general medical practitioners has spotlighted their capabilities to some extent, but unfortunately their services are not being used to full advantage.

Three health visitors attended refresher courses during 1971.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

The Home Nursing Service continued on similar lines to previous years. Although attachment to and liaison with general practitioners worked reasonably well, full benefit cannot be obtained until adequate accommodation is provided at all surgeries. The establishment of Health Centres will greatly assist in this.

Over 59 per cent of the patients attended to and over 69 per cent. of the visits made by District Nurses were to patients over 65 years of age. For 1970 the figures were 58 per cent. and 66 per cent., respectively.

Three district nurses attended refresher courses during the year.

District Training

The Authority is approved by the Welsh Office for the training of nurses for the National Certificate of District Nursing. Ten post registration student nurses in the employ of the Authority sat the National Examination in January, 1971; nine were successful.

A further course of training commenced in October, 1971, when ten nurses employed by the Authority enrolled; the course was still in progress at the end of the year and the Training Officer was the Deputy Chief Nursing Officer.

Appreciation must again be expressed for the readiness of Consultants, a General Medical Practitioner, Heads of Local Government and Central Government Departments and other Officers who co-operate in the Training Scheme.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The arrangements of the Authority for vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus provide for the work to be undertaken by general medical practitioners, Medical Officers of the Child Health Clinics and District Medical Officers of Health. The majority of the general medical practitioners co-operated in arrangements.

These arrangements are mainly based on a computer program. The birth register is maintained on the computer and consent forms are sent out to the parents of all the babies. When the completed form is received for the procedures to be undertaken at one of the Authority's clinics or by one of the doctors participating in the scheme, the child's vaccination/immunisation record is set up on the Computer. The program is based on monthly sessions at clinics or at doctor's surgeries.

Measles

The response to offers of vaccination against measles has been disappointing. Only 252 children under five years of age being vaccinated during the year. This is unfortunate as 937 children contracted the disease.

Rubella (German Measles)

The known association between certain foetal abnormalities and rubella infection in pregnancy makes it essential that efforts be made to counteract the dangers. To this end vaccination against rubella is offered to all girls of 13 years of age in the secondary schools in the County. During 1971 869 girls were vaccinated.

BCG Vaccination

The arrangements of the Authority provide for the BCG vaccination of the following groups :—

1. School children of 13 years of age and over.
2. Pupils of independent schools of 13 years of age and over.
3. Students attending further education establishments.

BCG vaccination of child contacts of tuberculosis patients is the responsibility of the Chest Physicians.

COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE

The arrangements for the Ambulance Service continued to work satisfactorily.

The workshop at the Carmarthen Ambulance Station has proved to be a valuable asset. All routine servicing and maintenance are carried out at the workshop and the time that ambulances are " off the road " is now very short.

It was not necessary to call on the helicopter service to transport patients during the year.

Requests as follows were granted during the year for an ambulance on a repayment basis under the National Health Service (Amendment) Act, 1957 :—

- 2 for ambulances to standby at Sports Functions.
- 10 for ambulance transport of patients under private arrangements.

The radio control of ambulances continued to function satisfactorily.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

The Authority's arrangements are for the :—

- (a) Tuberculous patients and their families.
- (b) Patients suffering from malignant disease and their families.
- (c) Provision of sick room and nursing requisites.
- (d) Chiropody Service for the elderly, physically handicapped, and expectant and nursing mothers.
- (e) Exfoliative Cytology Service for women at risk.
- (f) Travelling expenses of relatives in necessitous cases for visiting long stay patients in distant hospitals.
- (g) Community Mental Health Service.
- (h) Family Planning.
- (i) Health Education.

The Chest Physicians stationed at Carmarthen and Llanelli and their Assistants cover the majority of the County. Carmarthenshire cases along the borders however are dealt with by the Chest Physicians of Pembrokeshire and Swansea. It is pleasing to note that the number of new cases reported continued to decrease. However, the problem has not disappeared and care must be taken that there is no reversion of trend due to indifference on the part of the public.

Beds and bedding are available on loan to tuberculous patients and also to those suffering from malignant disease, but no requests have been received from patients for several years.

Requests are however received from time to time for the provision of special beds and equipment for paraplegic patients. It is anticipated that with the increased rate of survival, requests for these special beds will increase.

Where the need arises incontinence pads are issued free of charge to patients being nursed at home. The demand for incontinence pads continues to increase and over 114,000 were issued during 1971, an increase of 16 per cent. over the previous year. So far, no problem has been reported in connection with their disposal which at present is by burning in domestic grates.

The arrangements of the Authority for chiropody clinics are mainly through voluntary organisations who are supported by means of grants. A part-time chiropodist was also employed for those areas in the County not covered by voluntary organisations. Early in the year it became increasingly evident that areas of the County were still not being served and Mrs. M. J. Lloyd the part-time chiropodist was appointed in a full-time capacity and commenced duties in her post in June. This appointment has alleviated the position to some extent. Treatment is confined to the elderly, physically handicapped and expectant and nursing mothers. The number of patients treated during the year showed an increase from 4,906 in 1970 to 5,417 in 1971.

Regular sessions are held at Llanelli, Carmarthen and Ammanford for exfoliative cytology and the frequency of sessions is kept under review. Close co-operation is maintained with the general medical practitioners who receive copies of all the laboratory reports and institute any necessary action. Details of the number of cases investigated in local authority clinics are given in Table No. 32. Cytological examinations are also undertaken at clinics of the Family Planning Association and general medical practitioners surgeries but information as to the extent of this is not available.

Assistance is granted by the Authority in necessitous cases towards the cost of travelling expenses of relatives of long-stay patients in Hospitals. 17 applications were granted during the year.

The Health Committee make no charge for articles provided to patients, but where the condition of the patient is due to an accident and has been awarded damages the cost of the equipment is recovered.

Family Planning

As from the 1st April, the Authority's arrangements with the Family Planning Association changed from the council's old scheme adopted under the National Health Service (Family Planning) Act 1967 to application number 5 of the scheme prepared by the Association.

Later in the year, the authority also made arrangements for the Association to provide a Domiciliary Family Planning Service. The first domiciliary case was referred to the Association on the 1st November.

Venereal Diseases

Carmarthenshire cases are treated at the special Treatment Centres at the West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen, and Mount Pleasant Hospital, Swansea. In common with the rest of the country, the number of cases dealt with shows an increase over the last few years.

Cases of venereal disease or their contacts which needed follow up were dealt with by the County Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Nursing Officer.

Health Education

The Health Education Officer appointed by the Committee, Mr. E. J. Griffiths, commenced duties on the 3rd May 1971. As this was a new venture he undertook a short intensive course of training with the Health Education Council and also visited three other local health authorities to study their field work in health education.

Later, in connection with the proposed visit of a Health Education Council Mobile Unit to the County, he attended another course in Caerleon to study the mechanics of the exhibition which the Unit was to produce in three Centres in the County—viz. Carmarthen, Llanelli and Ammanford. The theme of this exhibition was diet and eating habits. The staff of the unit included a doctor who gave appropriate advice to visitors.

Steps were taken to purchase adequate Audio-Visual Aid equipment, to enable a programme of Health Education to be launched.

Much time was devoted to establishing rapport with the staffs of Child Health Clinics, Secondary Schools and Youth Centres in the County. Health Visitors who had projected health education so far as their time allowed were very helpful in this respect.

Illustrated talks have been given in several schools, the topics including Growth and Development from Conception to Old Age, Health Hazards and their Prevention by Vaccination, Food Hygiene and the Dangers of Smoking.

Fluoridation of Water Supplies

There has been no change in the attitude of the Authority towards the fluoridation of water supplies.

Drug Dependency

In my last report I referred to the possibility of setting up an Advisory Committee on drug abuse. An inaugural meeting was in fact held on the 16th February which was attended by representatives from the following services: Education, Police, Social Services, Health, Psychiatric, Trinity College, Probation, Local Medical Committee, Local Pharmaceutical Committee and the Welsh Office.

After much discussion of the problem it was decided to establish a Committee entitled The Carmarthenshire Advisory Committee on Drug Abuse with the following Constitution:—

(i) Aims

The objectives of the Committee will be to provide a central point of reference for interdisciplinary professional advice on the problems of drug abuse in young people and to co-ordinate schemes of management and promote research into these problems.

(ii) Membership

(a) The membership of the Committee shall be the following persons:

- The Chief Constable, Dyfed Powys Constabulary
- The Director of Education
- The Director of Social Services
- The County Medical Officer of Health
- The Principal of Trinity College

Dr. Evan Davies, Consultant Child Psychiatrist
 Dr. J. McDonald, Consultant Child Psychiatrist
 Dr. J. Farr, Consultant Psychiatrist
 The Medical Secretary, Medical Advisory Committee,
 South West Wales H.M.C.

One representative from each of the following :—

The Local Medical Committee
 The Local Pharmaceutical Committee
 The Welsh Office

Members may nominate deputies in the event of their being unable to attend.

(b) The Committee shall have power to co-opt members.

(c) The Committee, of which five shall form a quorum, shall meet regularly, prior notice having been given.

(iii) Officers

The Officers of the Committee shall be the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman, and the Honorary Secretary.

The Committee has proved to be a good forum for the exchange of information between the various disciplines and with time it is hoped to develop means of combating drug abuse in the County. Fortunately it is not as yet a serious problem.

HOME HELP SERVICE

Under the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970, the Home Help Service became the responsibility of the Social Services Committee from the 1st April, 1971.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

This service also was transferred to the Social Services Committee on the 1st April 1971 under the legislation referred to in the previous paragraph.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS

Marked progress has been made since responsibility for Diseases of Animals was taken over by the Department. The County Public Health Inspector reports as follows :—

“The responsibility for administering and enforcing the Diseases of Animals Act 1950 and Orders was assumed in November 1970, this having previously been done by the Dyfed Powys Constabulary. Thus 1971 was the first full year for carrying out these duties, the enforcing officers being the Public Health Inspectors and the market inspectors.

Carmarthenshire, with an area of 588,472 acres, is the largest County in Wales, and it is estimated there are approximately 6,000 farms and smallholdings in the county. With the exception of the south-eastern industrial area the county is predominantly agricultural in character. There are ten livestock markets in the county. The volume of work arising from the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950, is directly proportional to these factors and is considerable. The basic aim or object of the legislation is to reduce as far as possible the incidence of certain specified diseases in animals, to prevent the spread of diseases, to trace their

source and to prevent recurrence. It is important to realize that some of these diseases are communicable to man and may cause death, e.g. anthrax, rabies, brucellosis, and tuberculosis : others, such as foot-and-mouth disease, can cause serious disruption in an agricultural area and severe economic losses to individuals and to the community.

Duties under the Diseases of Animals Act and Orders are summarised below :—

Livestock Markets :

The ten livestock markets in the county are situated in Carmarthen, Ffairfach, Llandeilo, Llandovery, Llandyssul, Llangadog, Llanybyther, Newcastle Emlyn, St. Clears and Whitland; all are regularly inspected. A large number of contraventions were noted in the early inspections but by the end of the year most of the markets were reasonably satisfactory. One bad feature was the unsatisfactory cleaning of some of the markets, three being grossly unsatisfactory. The standard of cleaning has improved.

Livestock Vehicles :

In the early part of the year most lorry drivers were unable to produce records of animals carried or records of cleaning and disinfecting of the vehicle : furthermore many did not wash and disinfect their vehicles. The Market Inspectors have brought about a very considerable improvement and most lorries and records are now satisfactory.

It was significant that half the markets had inadequate facilities for washing vehicles; two had none. Most of the owners have improved the facilities and the remainder have improvements under consideration.

Animal Movement Records and their Importance in Tracing Diseased or Suspected Animals.

Visits have been paid to over 200 farms and other premises to check whether proper records are being kept of animal movement. Many persons were found not to be keeping these records or keeping unsatisfactory records and warnings have been given. Revisits indicate that in most cases satisfactory records are now being kept.

It is sometimes necessary to trace animals which have been in contact with diseased animals. Ministry Veterinary Officers have had considerable difficulty in tracing animals because of the unsatisfactory records kept at various premises. It follows that the keeping of proper records is often of vital importance.

Movement Licences

(a) **Swine :** The following swine movement licences were issued during the year in respect of pigs moved from marts and other premises.

Number of Movement Licences issued	...	...	2,773
Number of Pigs Moved	...	...	26,889

Visits were paid to a proportion of the premises to which pigs were moved to determine whether or not the occupier complied with the licence conditions.

(b) **Cattle :** Copies were received of 18 licences in respect of the movement into this County of 338 imported cattle. Visits were paid to check licence conditions.

Licensing of Waste Food Boiling Plant :

The plant and equipment at 18 premises were licensed under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957, and all the premises were visited to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Order."

PUBLIC HEALTH

Duties in connection with public health matters have also been undertaken by the County Public Health Inspector and the following report is submitted :

"The work of Public Health Inspectors at County level is largely advisory and relate to matters such as water supplies, food inspection, food hygiene, food preparing premises, swimming pools, nuisances, drainage and pollution; many of these matters relating to or affecting County Council premises such as schools. A summary of the work during the year is given below and also a summary of duties under the Diseases of Animals Act.

School Swimming Pools—Water Sampling

Inspections of the school swimming pools at Llangunnor C.P. School and Queen Elizabeth Girls' Grammar School, Carmarthen were undertaken to ascertain whether the pools were maintained in a reasonable condition and to ensure that the water was free from pathogenic organisms and otherwise satisfactory. Advice was tendered on chlorine and pH values. Thirty two samples of water were taken from the pools and submitted for bacteriological examination: thirty one samples were satisfactory.

Inspections of Kitchens, Canteens etc. in Schools

A preliminary survey of school kitchens and canteens was commenced during the year. The survey was initiated in order to determine the extent to which premises, personnel and hygienic practices comply with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970, and other relevant legislation.

The survey shows that the hygiene standards of personnel and methods of food preparation are of a very high order, and are without doubt due to the high standards set by Miss Dorothy Davies, the School Meals Organiser. An excellent feature of the service is the six-weeks course in hygiene and general management which is organised for cook-supervisors. This course is of considerable value in giving personnel an appreciation of important factors in food handling and preparation and in maintaining high standards.

However, the buildings in which the school kitchens and canteens are located are not beyond criticism. Many of the older kitchens are unsatisfactory in structure and equipment and give rise to difficult working conditions. It is appreciated that there are many factors which have hitherto prevented the Council providing new kitchens and canteens at all schools. Nevertheless, every effort must be made to ensure that buildings and equipment are of a high standard and that improvements or replacements, where necessary, are given the utmost priority.

Investigation of a School Water Supply

Following complaints an investigation of a rural school's water supply was carried out. The water came from a well some distance from the school. For part of the distance the water flowed in a polythene pipe and for the remaining distance it came through a galvanised iron pipe. The distribution pipes in the school were of copper. There were also a number of metal containers and other metal equipment in the kitchen, some of which had been zinc lined, but were now corroded.

Samples of water were found to be bacteriologically satisfactory. However, chemical samples submitted to the Public Analyst showed the water to be highly corrosive. Although the water at the well was chemically acceptable, a sample taken in the school at a pre-determined time indicated that it contained a very high level of copper. The sample contained 5.6 parts per million of copper, which is nearly four times the maximum amount recommended by the World Health Organisation. The water was thus potentially dangerous and could cause metallic poisoning, though it must be emphasised that the water would not generally be contaminated to such an extent. Advice has been given on measures calculated to eliminate as far as practicable any risk of contaminated water being used in the kitchen and school. Further samples of water have been examined and were satisfactory.

Inspection of Food Preparing Premises (re tender for supply of meat to schools)

The premises of a person tendering for the supply of meat to schools were inspected, with particular reference to the Food Hygiene Regulations. Neither the premises nor the general conditions were satisfactory and it was recommended that no tender for meat be accepted from the occupier."

LABORATORY SERVICES

The Public Health Laboratory at Carmarthen, which is controlled by the Medical Research Council is available for the examination of bacteriological specimens in connection with the County Health Services. The services rendered by the Laboratory are particularly valuable in the control of epidemics and full co-operation is maintained between the staff of the Laboratory and the Health Department.

FOOD AND DRUGS

The duty of the County Council under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, to ensure that food sold for human consumption is of good quality and wholesome is an important part of the comprehensive public services which are essential to good health. The following is the report of the Chief Inspector of Food and Drugs for the year :—

"Report on the work done in the County of Carmarthenshire during the year ended 31st December, 1971, under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and the various Regulations and Orders made thereunder.

Total number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst ...	771
Informal samples of milk tested for compositional quality by	
Officers of the Food and Drugs Department	352
Alcoholic Spirits tested by Officers of the Food and Drugs	
Department	34

Milk samples sent for bacteriological or biological examination to the Public Health Laboratory	...	...	...	...	519
Samples of foodstuffs submitted to the Public Analyst for examination and analysis for Pesticide Residues	...	...	...	...	nil
					<u>1676</u>

Milk Samples submitted to the Public Analyst

Number of Samples submitted	...	...	...	...	468
Certified to be genuine in Fat and Non-fatty Solids	...	...	...	...	373
Deficient in Non-fatty Solids due to natural causes	...	...	...	...	57
Contained extraneous water	...	...	...	...	16
Contained extraneous water and also deficient in Fat	...	...	...	...	2
Contained extraneous water and Penicillin Residues	...	...	...	...	4
Deficient in Fat	...	...	...	...	4
Deficient in both Fat and Non-fatty Solids	...	...	...	...	7
Unsatisfactory due to the presence of Antibiotic Residues	...	...	...	...	3
Milk Samples with an an abnormally high acidity	...	...	...	...	1
Unsatisfactory due to unclean bottle	...	...	...	...	1

Included in the above total were five "Appeal to Cow" samples of milk, two of which were certified to be genuine whereas the remaining three samples were certified to be deficient in Non-fatty Solids.

Also included in the above total were ten samples of Channel Islands Milk, all of which complied with the minimum butter-fat standard of 4% required under the Milk and Dairies (Channel Islands and South Devon Milk) Regulations, 1956.

Milk Samples Certified to contain Extraneous Water

Twenty-two samples of milk were certified to contain extraneous water and these were of milk supplied wholesale to Creameries.

Legal proceedings under Section 2, Food and Drugs Act, 1955 were instituted in respect of the following :— (four charges in respect of two consecutive days).

<i>Percentage Extraneous Water</i>	<i>Fines and Costs Imposed</i>
15.7%)
22% (also O.1. I.U. Penicillin per m.l.))
16.4%)
26.4%)
12%)
12%)
15.7%)
15%)
25.1% (also O.1. I.U. Penicillin per m.l.)	) £75
16% (also O.1. I.U. Penicillin per m.l.)	) (second offence)
17.9%)
16.2%)
14.9%)
4.5%)
Trace)
6.9% (also O.1. I.U. Penicillin per m.l.))
5.3%)
3.5%)	Warned
2.2%)	
1%	Warned
1.3% (and 3.3% Deficient in Fat)	Warned
1% (and 13.3% Deficient in Fat)	Warned

In the case of the above samples reported to contain 3.5% and 2.2% extraneous water, these were taken from the same farm and "Appeal to Cow" Samples were certified to be deficient in Non-fatty Solids and to have a border-line Freezing Point Depression.

In the remaining samples the quantity of extraneous water was small and the producers concerned were cautioned.

Milk Samples Deficient in Fat and/or Non-fatty Solids

Such deficiencies are always investigated and in each it was possible to establish that the Fat deficiencies were not due to abstraction. The Freezing Point Depression Test (Hortvet) indicated that the deficiencies in Non fatty Solids were due to natural fluctuations in milk quality and were not due to adulteration. The suppliers were notified and instructed to take all possible measures with a view to improving the compositional quality of the milk sold.

Milk Samples tested for Antibiotics

Of the samples submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis, 383 were tested for the presence of antibiotics. Traces of Antibiotic Residues were found in 7 of the samples examined. Four of these samples relate to the prosecutions referred to above, and two charges are in respect of selling milk containing Antibiotic Residues to the extent of 0.1 International Units of Penicillin per millilitre on two consecutive days.

The remaining three samples had been procured from Dealers who had obtained the milk through Creameries. The Creameries concerned were advised to take the necessary precautions to prevent a recurrence.

Antibiotics have been found to be extremely effective in the treatment of Mastitis etc. in cows and they are now very extensively used on farms. After treatment for Mastitis, the milk should not be sold for human consumption for an appropriate time. Antibiotic preparations are labelled with instructions but these are not being followed in a large number of cases and, consequently, milk appears on sale to the public sometimes, containing antibiotic residues. On several counts this is undesirable. (1) There are many people who are allergic to Antibiotics. (2) The consumption of small amounts of antibiotics over a period may lead to the development of a species of organisms which are antibiotic-resistant. (3) Antibiotics have a disastrous effect on the starter organisms used in the cheese manufacturing processes and milk containing antibiotic residues cannot be used.

Milk Sample with Abnormally high Acidity

This was a sample obtained from a refrigerated Milk Vending Machine whose owner attributed the cause of the trouble to the decrease in the number of old six-penny coins in circulation following the introduction of decimal coinage. This had reduced his sales considerably and cartons of milk had remained in the machine longer than usual. The owner of the machine was warned and the machine was put out of use.

Extraneous Matter in Milk

A house-holder complained regarding particles floating in a bottle of Pasteurised milk. The Public Analyst reported that the extraneous matter did not contain any harmful bacteria and tests indicated that the bottle had been through the washing and sterilising plant. This process, however, had failed to remove completely dirt adhering to the inside of the bottle before it was re-filled with milk.

In such cases, the appropriate authority to institute legal proceedings under the Milk and Dairies General Regulations is the local authority for the area where the dairy is located. Under the circumstances the dairy concerned was warned.

Informal Samples of milk taken at Schools and other Establishments and tested at this Office by the Food and Drugs Inspectors.

Number of samples tested	...	...	...	...	...	352
Genuine in Fat and Non-fatty Solids	...	...	...	...	...	318
Deficient in Fat	...	...	...	...	...	6
Deficient in both Fat and Non-fatty Solids	..	...	...	...	...	3
Deficient in Non-fatty Solids	...	...	...	...	...	25

When it is considered necessary, samples which are seriously deficient are followed up by taking formal samples for official analysis by the Public Analyst.

Miscellaneous Articles of Food and Drugs

Number of Samples submitted to the Public Analyst	...	...	...	...	303
Certified to be Genuine	...	...	...	...	286
Certified to be Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	17

The samples comprised the following :—

Ice Cream 30; Soft Drinks 29; Cream 22; Fruit Preserves 21; Sausages 18; Canned Meat Products 14; Butter 13; Canned Milk Puddings 10; Coffee and Coffee Mixtures 7; Canned Fish 7; Malt Vinegar 6; Honey 6; Faggots 6; Cheese 6; Evaporated Milk 5; Shellfish 5; Culinary Essences 4; Canned Crab 4; Minced Meat 4; Non-Brewed Condiment 4; Tea 4; Margarine 3; Fruit Fool (Fresh Cream Dessert) 3; Beefburgers with Onion 2; Soft Cheese 2; Cider Vinegar 2; Meat Paste 2; Icing Sugar 2; Cream Cakes 2; Ice Cream Powder 2; Cider 2; Beefburgers 2; Butter Confectionery 2; Almond Marzipan 2; Ground Almonds 2; Bicarbonate of Soda 2; Olive Oil 2; Glycerine and Lemon Mixture 2, Gee's Linctus 2; Aspirin Tablets 2; One each of Confectionery Covering, Curry Powder, Butterscotch Topping, Baking Powder, Creamed Horseradish Sauce, Cream of Mushroom Soup, Butter Shortbread Biscuits, Breakfast Cereal, Meat and Gravy Pie, Kipper Fillets, Milk Top (18% Butter-Fat), Separated Milk Powder, Liver and Bacon Croquettes, Pineapple Syrup, Butterscotch Syrup, Milk Chocolate Tarts, Salmon Spread, Butter Sponge, Sausage Rolls, Cornish Pasties, Ham Spread, Chicken Paste, "After 80" (Claimed to lower body alcohol level), Dairy Custard, Malted Milk, Black Currant Health Drink, Diabetic Beer, Slimmer's Savoury Biscuits, Mussels in Vinegar, Honey and Bitter Lemon, Pile and Gravel Pills, Zinc and Caster Oil Cream, Coldrex Tablets, Codeine Linctus Children's Cough Mixture, Skin Ointment, Indigestion Tablets, Cold Tablets.

Particulars relating to the Unsatisfactory Samples

<i>Description of Article</i>	<i>Nature of Deficiency or Irregularity</i>
Butterscotch Topping (Informal Sample)	Contained excessive anti-oxidant. Also labelling unsatisfactory. Further samples taken, proved to be satisfactory.
Grapefruit Jelly (Informal Sample)	Deficient in fruit content (Standard 20% Found 16%). Further samples taken proved to be Genuine.
Canned Stewed Steak with Gravy	Deficient in Meat Content. (Standard 75% Found 67.4%). Manufacturers warned.
Breakfast Cereal	Small live beetle alleged to have been found in the packet of Cereal. Reported to be not a food pest and of a kind usually found in gardens etc., no further action taken.
Ice Cream	12% Deficient in Milk Solids other than Fat, but the sample contained 7% Fat (Standard not less than 5%). The Manufacturer (local) was advised and warned.
Zinc and Caster Oil Cream	2.8% Deficient in Zinc Oxide. Manufacturers warned.
Pile and Gravel Pills	Active ingredients present in declared amount. Pills contained several drastic purgatives but no cautionary statement on labels to this effect. This fact pointed out to Manufacturers.
Gee's Linctus	Suppliers' names and addresses not marked on bottles as required under Pharmacy and Poisons Act in the case of preparations containing Morphine which is classified as Part 1 poison. Pharmaceutical Society notified.
Raspberry Fool (Fresh Cream Dessert)	Rancid and bore patches of mould. Had been sold one day after last date of selling recommended by manufacturer. Purchaser did not wish to become involved in Court proceedings. Warnings given to manufacturers and retailer.
Strawberry Jam (Informal)	Deficient in fruit content. (Standard 38% Found 30%). Further formal samples to be taken.
Children's Cough Mixture	Found to contain almost double the quantity of declared Acetic Acid B.P. (0.6% v/v). Manufacturers warned.
Ice Cream	Deficient in Fat and Milk Solids other than

Fat. This was the first offence in many years and the local manufacturer was warned on this occasion.

Beefburgers

One of the Beefburgers in a sealed transparent bag had a large, dead fly adhering to its surface. Proceedings were instituted against the manufacturers and Fines and Costs amounting to £26.00 were imposed.

Butter

Contaminated with small quantity of a dark substance resembling mineral oil. Not injurious to health. Butter packers warned.

Savoury Minced Beef with Onions in Gravy.

Deficient in Meat Content. (Standard 42.5% Found 39.7%). The manufacturers were warned.

Margarine

Contained 11.6% Butter. Margarine Regulations 1967 allow a maximum of 10% butter in margarine. Manufacturers notified.

Articles of Food examined by the Food and Drugs Inspectors and not submitted to the Public Analyst

1. A packet of Potato Crisps was the subject of a complaint by a purchaser who had found some of the crisps to be mouldy. It was found that one potato slice was thicker than usual with the result that all the moisture had not been removed during the cooking process and this had caused mould to form on some of the crisps. The complainant was reluctant to become involved in Court proceedings and the manufacturers were warned.
2. A piece of wood was alleged by a consumer to have been found in a jar of jam. The manufacturers did not dispute the allegation and expressed the opinion that the piece of wood could have come from a wooden cask containing fruit pulp. These casks were now being replaced with Polythene containers. The complainant did not wish to appear in Court and the manufacturers were warned.
3. A householder produced a small beetle with particles of dough adhering to it, and alleged that it had been found in a loaf of bread. No part of the bread was produced. No legal action could be taken and the bakery firm was warned.
4. A bakery firm was warned in respect of a loaf of sliced bread containing a patch of dough contaminated with vegetable oil used to lubricate parts of the machinery at the bakery.
5. A Cafe proprietor was warned in respect of a Cornish Pasty which a consumer had found to be dry and unpalatable.
6. A complaint received regarding rancid bacon was referred to the Public Health Inspector for the Area concerned.
7. Investigations were carried out in respect of a complaint from a grocer that a number of potatoes supplied to him for sale for human consumption were contaminated with a purple dye, which is used for marking potatoes allocated for feeding to animals. Several potato wholesalers were involved and it was not possible to determine the source of the consignment.

8. A complaint was received that there was a piece of glass in a bottle of lemonade. The complainants did not wish to appear in Court and there were circumstances which made successful legal proceedings extremely doubtful. A Warning was given to the soft drinks company concerned.
9. Warnings were given to two bakery firms each of whom had supplied a loaf of bread containing an insect alleged to have been found by the two purchasers of the loaves. The complainants did not wish to be involved in Court proceedings.
10. A complaint was received that a piece of thin wire had been found in a can of Lamb Tongues. The circumstances were such that legal action was deemed to be inadvisable and the manufacturers were warned.
11. A complaint relating to a mouldy chicken and ham pie was referred to the Chief Public Health Inspector for the area concerned for further action.
12. Complaints that a Loaf of Bread was stale and that cooked Chicken Portions were in an unsatisfactory condition were also referred to the Public Health Inspector for the area concerned.
13. A can of Vegetable Soup was the subject of a complaint by a purchaser who had found that part of the contents had become discoloured, due to the can being faulty. The complainant was not prepared to appear in Court and a warning was given to the manufacturer.
14. Four complaints were received (after Christmas) in respect of poultry alleged to be showing signs of putrefaction. Three complaints were referred to the Public Health Inspectors for the areas concerned. No action could be taken in the case of the fourth complaint as it was impossible to ascertain the name of the seller.
15. A can of Brown Onion Gravy with Meatballs was collected from a householder who had found a black rubber ring in the can. It transpired that this ring was a rubber sealing ring which had broken and fallen from one of the automatic fillers at the factory. The can had been purchased several weeks previously and it was not known where the purchase had been made. The purchaser was also not prepared to be involved in Court proceedings and the Manufacturers were warned.
16. A box containing a small quantity of Dried Grated Cheese was received from a householder who complained that the cheese had been found to be mouldy when the box was opened three or four weeks after purchase. Microscopical examination in this Department showed the grated cheese to be infested with mites. Normally this type of cheese remains wholesome for a long period when stored under suitable conditions. (The complainant only brought in a **small quantity**, although it was stated that the cheese had been found to be mouldy when the box was first opened). No action could be taken in respect of this complaint but similar stocks at the retailer's premises were examined and found to be satisfactory. Also formal samples were submitted to the Public Analyst and proved to be genuine in all respects.

Alcoholic Spirits

34 Informal samples of alcoholic spirits were taken at licenced premises and were tested by the Food and Drugs Inspectors. The samples consisted of 19 of Whisky; 8 of Gin; 4 of Rum; 2 of Vodka and 1 of Brandy. All the samples were found to be satisfactory.

Pesticide Residues

Sampling under the National Scheme will be resumed in 1972.

Arsenic in Food Regulations, 1959

Lead in Food Regulations, 1961

No samples contravened the above Regulations.

Mercury Residues in Fish

4 Samples of Canned Crab were analysed for mercury content. The Public Analyst reported that the quantities of mercury found were low and well below the concentration of 0.5 parts per million which caused a great deal of concern in various parts of the world recently.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 and 1965

270 samples of milk were taken for examination from Milk Dealers to whom licences have been issued by the County Council. The results of the tests carried out on these samples at the Public Health Laboratory were as follows :—

Pasteurised Milk

Satisfied both Phosphatase Test for adequacy of Heat Treatment and Methylene Blue Test for Bacteriological quality	...	151
Satisfied Phosphatase Test but failed Methylene Blue Test	...	25
Failed Phosphatase Test but satisfied Methylene Blue Test	...	nil
Satisfied Phosphatase Test but Methylene Blue Test Void	...	10
Failed Phosphatase Test but Methylene Blue Test Void	...	3
	Total	189

Untreated Milk

Satisfied the Methylene Blue Test	...	...	...	...	29
Failed the Methylene Blue Test	...	...	...	...	31
Methylene Blue Test Void	...	...	...	...	2
	Total	...	...	...	62

The number of samples failing to satisfy the statutory Methylene Blue test for keeping quality is unduly high. It is significant that the samples concerned were taken during November and December when weather conditions were unusually mild. This coincided with the fact that the Test is made slightly harder from 1st November to 30th April to allow for the colder weather usually experienced at this time and which enhances the keeping quality of milk. It has also been found that milk is not kept under refrigeration by some milk-dealers. The dealers concerned have been warned that their licences are liable to be suspended if there is a recurrence,

Sterilised Milk

8 Samples were taken and all were reported to be satisfactory under the prescribed Turbidity Test	...	...	...	8
			Total	8

Ultra Heat Treated Milk

11 Samples were taken and all were reported to be satisfactory under the prescribed Colony Count Test	...	...	...	11
			Total	11

All suppliers of unsatisfactory samples of Pasteurised and Untreated Milks were instructed to take immediate steps to improve the arrangements for the handling, storage and distribution of the milk. They were warned that failure to bring about the required improvement could result in the suspension of their licences in accordance with the provisions of the above Regulations.

Sale of milk over the counter at grocery shops is a practice which is increasing considerably. Most grocers etc., are unaware that they require a Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) licence before such sales can be authorised, and that they are liable to prosecution.

Milk in Schools Scheme

Details of the results of the Bacteriological Tests carried out on 249 samples of milk supplied to Schools in the County are as follows :—

Pasteurised Milk

Satisfied both Phosphatase Test and Methylene Blue Test	...	137
Satisfied Phosphatase Test but Methylene Blue Test Void	...	12
Satisfied Phosphatase Test but failed Methylene Blue Test	...	21
	Total	170

Untreated Milk

Satisfied Methylene Blue Test	...	...	...	...	...	50
Failed Methylene Blue Test	...	...	...	...	...	8
Methylene Blue Test Void	...	...	...	...	...	4
						<hr/>
				Total	...	62

Ultra Heat Treated Milk

Satisfied Colony Count Test	...	...	...	...	...	16
Failed Colony Count Test	...	...	...	...	...	1
				Total	...	<hr/> 17

Milk Samples examined for Brucella Abortus, Tubercle Bacillus etc.

124 samples of Untreated Milk taken from milk retailers and at Schools were also examined for Brucella Abortus under the Brucella Ring and Culture Tests. 13 of the samples gave positive results under the Brucella Ring Test but Brucella Abortus was not isolated in any of these samples under the "follow-up" Culture Test.

Particulars in respect of these samples were forwarded to the Medical Officers of Health for the local authorities concerned so that further samples could be taken.

Two samples of Untreated Milk supplied to Schools were submitted for guinea-pig inoculation and the reports received from the Public Health Laboratory in respect of both samples indicated that postmortem examination had not revealed any evidence of tuberculosis or Brucella Abortus infection.

Inspectors under the Food and Drugs Act :—

Chief Inspector—E. G. Nicholls, M.I.S.A.A., M.I.W.M.A.

Deputy Chief Inspector—G. W. Beynon, M.I.W.M.A.

Senior Inspector—B. S. Parry-Jones, M.I.S.A.A., L.M.R.S.H.

Inspector and Sampling Officer—D. T. Jones

(Signed) E. G. NICHOLLS,
Chief Inspector."

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Medical Inspections and Findings

All the Primary and Secondary Schools in the County were visited during the year for medical inspections. 3,525 children were examined in the routine age groups and 2,988 special inspections and re-inspections were made.

The following are notes on some of the defects found :—

Skin Diseases.—39 cases required treatment and 186 cases were referred for observation.

Eye Defects.—Treatment was advised for 478 children with defective vision and 51 children with squint, while 1,261 cases of defective vision and 184 cases of squint were referred for observation.

Ear Conditions.—91 cases of defective hearing were referred for treatment and 217 for observation. Treatment was required for 5 cases of Otitis Media (ear discharge) and a further 118 cases were referred for observation. 39 cases of other ear conditions were also referred for treatment and 39 for observation.

Nose and Throat Conditions.—There were 44 cases of nose and throat defects (including enlarged tonsils and adenoids sinusitis, antral conditions, etc.) requiring treatment and a further 357 were referred for observation.

Heart Diseases.—8 cases with suspected heart disease were referred for specialist advice and 202 cases referred for observation.

Chest Defects.—20 cases of various chest diseases were referred for treatment and 219 for observation.

Orthopaedic Defects.—Treatment was advised for 102 orthopaedic defects 84 of which were foot defects and 307 cases, 213 of which were foot defects were referred for observation.

Diseases of the Nervous System.—14 cases suffering from diseases of nervous system, 8 of which were epileptics, were referred for specialist advice and 57 cases (23 epileptics) were referred for observation.

Psychological Cases.—Specialist advice was recommended in 69 cases of psychological disorders and 287 cases were referred for observation.

Speech.—Treatment was advised for 96 cases of defective speech and 217 cases were referred for observation.

Physical Condition.—All the 3,525 children examined were considered to be in a satisfactory physical condition.

Following Up

Cases found to be defective at medical inspection are followed up in the homes by the school nurses who also visit the homes of children suffering from communicable diseases, uncleanliness, etc. During the year, the school nurses made 696 visits to schools for the purpose of cleanliness surveys. In addition, they made 1,262 home visits.

Following up is also carried out by School Medical Officers by periodic reviews and, in some cases, special visits were made to schools and clinics to examine special cases.

The treatment of cases of minor ailments is undertaken either at the Hospital Out-Patients Department or at the Surgeries of the general medical practitioner.

Vision

Sessions are held at the Llanelli Hospital, Amman Valley Hospital and the West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen, for the Specialists' Ophthalmic examination of children. During 1971, 2,053 school children were seen by Eye Specialists. Glasses were prescribed for 264 children and from the information available, 229 had been provided with glasses before the end of the year.

Ear, Nose and Throat Defects

Children with ear, nose and throat defects were referred for Specialist examination at the West Wales, Llanelli and Amman Valley Hospitals. When children are found to require in-patient treatment, they are placed on the waiting list of the particular hospital and arrangements for admission are in the hands of the Hospital Authorities.

Hearing Impairment and Language Disorder

It is pleasing to report that considerable progress has been made in respect of these handicapping conditions. The detection of deviation from the normal at the earliest possible stage is an essential requirement and every effort must continue to be made to achieve this objective. The acquisition of the services of the Peripatetic Teacher for the Deaf has been invaluable, and auditory training together with parental guidance are now provided as required. Mrs. Cumming has very effectively undertaken this duty with excellent result.

The routine hearing testing of school entrants, with assessment of failures, has resulted in a considerable increase in work but has proven to be a very rewarding exercise.

Modern equipment for assessment and diagnosis is very necessary and the consideration afforded by the Committee in this regard is very much appreciated.

Two modern, fully equipped and staffed units, one based on Cross Hands C.P. School for juniors and the other for seniors at Maes-yr-Yrfa Secondary Modern School enable these children to benefit to the greatest possible extent from the educational facilities provided by the Authority while, at the same time, ensuring that they have the opportunity of integrating with non-handicapped children in the ordinary school environment.

Orthopaedic Treatment

The arrangements for the orthopaedic supervision and after care of children is still undertaken by the Education Committee. Failure to fill the vacancy for an Assistant Orthopaedic Sister has resulted in the restriction of the frequency of sessions in some clinics and the cancellation of sessions at others. Children who would normally attend at the cancelled Clinics are, however, given the opportunity to attend at one of the main clinics for supervision and treatment.

Mr. Gordon Rowley, Swansea, and Mr. R. L. Rees, Carmarthen, attend clinics in the County and children requiring in-patient treatment are admitted to Gorseinon, Morriston and West Wales General Hospitals. A number of orthopaedic cases are attended to by the hospitals under their own arrangements.

Miss E. R. Buckley, Senior Orthopaedic Sister, reached retiring age in October of this year but agreed to carry on working in view of our inability to recruit new staff. Miss Buckley, who has been on the staff since 1939 has given devoted service to the Authority.

Speech Therapy

Speech Therapy continues to suffer from our inability to recruit and retain adequate staff.

The following is a summary of the work undertaken during the year:—165 new cases were referred to the Speech Therapists, 125 of whom were found to require treatment. 184 children attended clinics for treatment and they made 1,925 attendances. 59 were discharged from the clinics during the year, 40 with normal speech, 15 with improved speech and 4 for other reasons.

The following report has been received from Mrs. R. M. Stewart:—
“The year has shown an increased demand for the Speech Therapy Service and waiting lists have increased.

In September 1971, Mrs. Valerie Jones resumed duties, which included a session at the Heol Goffa Special School: work which has proved to be very rewarding.

It has been found during the year, that advice to the parents of mentally handicapped children has been helpful. Where in some cases, regular treatment is not indicated, periodic advice and support have been valuable.

It has also been noticed that more advice has been sought in respect of pre-school children which has led to a more constructive attitude among parents of young children with potential speech and

language defects. This has resulted from a closer liaison on the subject between other members of the staff and the Speech Therapists.

The Hearing Assessment Clinic has been of considerable benefit to the Speech Therapy Service both as a source of referral of speech defective children who might not otherwise have been discovered and also as an immediately available means of excluding or diagnosing a hearing loss as a causative factor in a speech defect."

Child Guidance

Regular Child Guidance Clinics are held at Brynmair, Llanelli, by Dr. John McDonald, Consultant Child Psychiatrist to the Glangwile Hospital Management Committee and at West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen and Ammanford Clinic, by Dr. Evan Davies, Consultant Child Psychiatrist to the South West Wales Hospital Management Committee. 347 children were seen at the clinics during the year.

School Milk and Meals

The Education (Milk) Act, 1971 restricted free school milk to pupils in special schools, pupils in other maintained schools up to the end of the summer term next after they attain the age of 7 and to certain older pupils up to the age of 12 years where a school medical officer certified that the pupil's health warranted milk at school.

114 School Departments were receiving pasteurised milk and 13 receiving untreated milk. At 17 Departments 'Long Life' milk was provided.

On a particular day in October the number of children eligible for free milk was 7,019 and they were all receiving it.

School meals continued in all schools and out of an attendance of 25,443 pupils, 17,674 pupils (69%) took advantage of the arrangements.

All appointments to school kitchens and canteen staff were subject to satisfactory medical, including chest X-ray examinations and to satisfactory faecal and urine bacteriological investigations.

Co-operation of Parents, Teachers and Voluntary Organisations

Generally, parents display an active interest in the medical inspection and treatment of their children, and are eager to follow the advice given by Medical Officers. 1,834 parents were present at the medical inspections during the year, equivalent to a percentage of 28.2. Greater efforts should be made by parents to attend the first medical examination of children at school.

Appreciation of the keen interest and active co-operation of Head-teachers and their staffs must again be recorded. The importance of their influence in matters relating to the children and also to the parents cannot be over-estimated, and the activities of the School Health Service would be seriously handicapped without that help and co-operation.

A good deal of assistance is also rendered by the Inspectors of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, but their work relating to problem families and neglected children is now undertaken through the Director of Social Services.

Handicapped Children

The ascertainment, classification and supervision of the handicapped child is one of the important functions of the School Health Service. There are no fixed procedures or specific criteria which govern the placement of such children. Each case requires individual assessment and consideration and is evaluated on its own merits to ensure appropriate placement at the optimum age.

Educational facilities must be made available in keeping with age, aptitude and ability. These include special schools, provision of home tuition and special education treatment at an ordinary school.

It is an accepted principle that no handicapped pupils be sent to a special school who can be satisfactorily educated at an ordinary school, thus avoiding withdrawal from the home influence and environment.

Home tuition is a poor substitute for education at school, but may be the only educational provision suitable for a small percentage of children suffering from severe disability. It obviously serves a very useful purpose during short periods as in convalescence from illness.

Report of Principal Dental Officer

"The dental staff employed by the County experienced a number of changes during the year. Two Dental Officers joined the service — Mr. G. Morgan BDS(London) LDS RCS (Eng) on 1st January and Mrs. J. M. Davies LDS RCS (Eng) on 1st September. A dental surgery assistant, Mrs. E. W. Edwards, commenced duties on the 1st December, 1971. Mrs. J. D. James, who had been with the County for over five years resigned her post as dental auxiliary and in June gave birth to a baby girl. We wish her well and trust that she will practice what she has preached to the mothers and school children of this County. She was replaced by Miss J. Williams who commenced duties on 1st September, 1971.

The staff now consists of myself, four full-time dental officers, two part-time dental officers, making a full time equivalent of 5.6 and one dental auxiliary, showing an increase of one full-time dental officer over last year.

A report was submitted to the Authority on a new staff structure, and this was adopted with the proviso that it would take two years to implement. The new staff structure is :—

One Principal Dental Officer.

Three Area Dental Officers.

Nine Dental Officers — three for each area.

Three dental Auxiliaries — one for each area.

A dental surgery assistant for each Dental Officer and Dental Auxiliary.

With the prospect of promotion, it is hoped that recruitment of staff will be more successful in the future.

However, due to continued shortage of staff, inspection is still confined to Infants and Junior schools in the county, but treatment is available to all pupils on request.

The pattern of work during the year was much the same as in the past. I was pleased to find that Mr. G. Morgan was interested in orthodontics, as with the resignation of Mr. W. Llewelyn last year, the bulk of the orthodontic treatment had been done by myself. In the summer term, the clinic at Tregyb Comprehensive School, Llandeilo, was brought into use for one day a week during term time.

During July I attended a course in London in Relative Analgesia. This technique involves the patient breathing a mixture of oxygen and nitrous oxide throughout their visit to the dental surgery. The patient remains conscious throughout but improved co-operation and a marked relaxation are produced.

Practically untreatable patients can now receive treatment without the fear and anxiety that they had previously shown.

While in London, I took the opportunity of visiting a number of dental companies and see what equipment was available for installation in the new Health Centres and clinics that are being built and planned in this county. Dental Surgeries will be included at Burry Port, Llandovery, Cross Hands, Carmarthen, Llanelli and at a new comprehensive school in Llanelli. Unfortunately, due to unforeseen circumstances, Kidwelly Health Centre was not opened during the year. New dental equipment has been ordered for Pond Street Clinic, Carmarthen, and I hope this will be installed in the near future. It is hoped that a second dental caravan will be obtained next year.

The dental staff had a demonstration on a new preventive method that shows great promise. This consists of sealing the pits and fissures of teeth with an adhesive sealant that is hardened by ultra-violet light. As 75% of our conservative work is concerned with the treatment of dental caries in pits and fissures, this new measure should have wide application. Provision has been made for one unit to be purchased next year.

Fewer Dental Health Education talks were given in schools due to the fact that we had no dental auxiliary for six months. Talks to the mothers attending the relaxation classes were continued as I believe that dental health education can show its greatest effect on this group.

At school inspections, the percentage of children requiring treatment was over 80% and the treatment of this vast volume of disease is well beyond the present staff. The policy should be one of prevention.

It is to be regretted that the county still opposes fluoridation of the public water supplies. This public health measure has probably had more investigations carried out into its safety and effects than any other public health method. Fluoridation has the backing of the World Health Organisation, the General Dental Council, the British Dental Association, the Society of Medical Officers of Health and the County Councils Association and also practically every Medical and Dental Society on this Earth.

The annual returns for the Dental Services for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and their children under five years of age are included in the joint report of the County Medical Officer of Health and the Principal School Medical Officer.

I should like to thank Mr. E. J. R. Morgan, Consultant Oral Surgeon at Morriston Hospital and Mr. D. Steel, Consultant Orthodontist.

University of Wales Dental Hospital for their advice and treatment of patients referred to them.

In conclusion I would like to thank Dr. D. G. G. Jones and Dr. M. Danaher for their continued interest in dental matters, my colleagues on the dental and medical staffs, Mr. J. Griffiths Health Education Officer and the administrative staff for their ready co-operation."

PART II

Services at present available under the arrangements of the Local Health Authority and School Health Service.

HEALTH CENTRES

There is one Health Centre operating in the County — this is at Llwynhendy.

Two Health Centres are scheduled for opening early in 1972 i.e. Kidwelly and Burry Port Centres.

The Authority's Capital Programme up to the 31st March, 1974 includes the following Centres:—

Cross Hands

Tumble

Penygroes

Llandovery

Llangennech

Carmarthen.

In addition, a Local Authority Health Clinic at Llanelli is scheduled for 1972/73.

LOCAL AUTHORITY CLINICS

The Local Health Authority have purpose built Clinics at Llanybyther and Laugharne and adapted premises at Llandovery and Llandeilo. An adapted building at St. Clears is held on a long term tenancy. The Education Committee have purpose built clinics at Ammanford and Carmarthen and adapted premises at Llanelli, Brynamman and Pencader.

General Practitioners have been allowed the use of Laugharne and Llandovery Clinics as surgeries. In Laugharne, the Clinic is used as a Branch Surgery while at Llandovery it is the main Surgery.

Where there are no Local Authority Clinic buildings, Public Halls, Chapel Vestries, etc., are used on a rental basis for various clinic sessions.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

At present there are only three Local Authority Ante-Natal Clinics in the County viz — Amman Valley Hospital, Burry Port and Cross Hands.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes are held at Llanelli, Carmarthen, Llwynhendy, Llandeilo and Ammanford. As suitable accommodation becomes available with the establishment of Health Centres it is intended to hold classes at Kidwelly, Burry Port and Cross Hands.

38 Child Health Clinics are held—a list of these clinics will be seen in Table 11 of this Report. Apart from one which is attended by a general practitioner, the Clinics are all under the charge of Medical Officers in Department.

Maternity Outfits are supplied by the Authority free of charge through the domiciliary midwives to all patients confined at home. Outfits are also supplied to patients confined in hospital but discharged within 48 hours of delivery.

Personal record cards are provided and serve as a means of ensuring continuity of ante natal care.

Tallquist Haemoglobin charts are issued to all midwives to enable them to estimate the haemoglobin of every maternity patient booked and to refer all cases of anaemia as soon as possible to the general practitioners.

Premature baby outfits are available to midwives during normal office hours at the County Health Department and at any time of the day or night at Llanelli Ambulance Station. A portable Oxygenaire incubator is available at the Ambulance Service Headquarters, Carmarthen, for the transfer of premature infants to hospitals.

All arrangements for the medical treatment of school children are also available for those under school age. However, as a general rule, Medical Officers of Child Health Clinics refer infants to family doctors for treatment.

The development of all infants is kept under observation by health visitors who report to the County Medical Officer when necessary.

Infants at risk of handicapping conditions are kept under special observation. Special examination and tests are undertaken and referrals made to Consultant either directly or through the general practitioners. In due course, the names are transferred to the handicapped register or removed from the at risk register according to the results of the investigations.

Every effort is made to ensure that handicapped children receive whatever treatment, supervision and appliances as are necessary. The health visitors keep all these children under special observation and report to the County Medical Officer of Health as the need arises.

The Ruth Griffiths hearing test and mental development scales are performed to assess hearing acuity and intelligence. The investigations are performed by Department Medical Officers specially trained in the work. Premature infants and those suffering from haemolytic disease of the newborn are given these specialised tests as also are any other infants referred by Consultant Paediatricians.

Routine screening of babies for Phenylketonuria is undertaken on or about the twelfth day after birth. The Woolf test is used and the laboratory investigations are carried out at the Department of Metabolic Medicine of the Welsh National School of Medicine. In addition, this test also shows the presence of other conditions. The family doctor is notified of any case showing positive re-action to any condition ascertainable by the Woolf Test, and the parents are advised to consult the doctor as soon as possible.

Dental treatment of pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers is carried out by the Authority's Dental Officers. Treatment under these arrangements is free.

National Welfare Foods are distributed from 41 Centres in the County as shown in Table 19.

Delivery of these foods to all the Centres except Llanelli is made from the Central Stores at Carmarthen by the Department's van.

Proprietary brands of baby foods are available at the majority of Child Health Clinics under arrangements made by the voluntary workers or health visitors. At the Llanelli Child Health Clinic, proprietary brand baby foods are sold by the staff of the National Welfare Foods Distribution Centre.

MIDWIFERY

Midwives are available in all parts of the County. They undertake ante-natal care, delivery and post-natal care for patients booked by them for home confinement. Domiciliary midwives also undertake ante-natal care of patients booked for hospital confinement and the nursing of patients delivered in hospitals but discharged before the end of puerperium.

All midwives have full equipment including a Blease Sampson Neonatal resuscitator.

Entonox machines are available to all domiciliary midwives.

Special attention is given to inservice training to ensure continued efficiency. Midwives attend approved courses in order to comply with the Central Midwives Board rules and arrangements are made every year for some to attend special courses such as "Teaching in Preparation for Parenthood." Midwives who attend less than 10 deliveries a year are seconded to Consultant Obstetric Units for a period of one month.

The majority of midwives are attached to general practices and they assist when general practitioners hold their own ante-natal sessions.

HEALTH VISITING

The Authority employ qualified health visitors all of whom also undertake school nursing. Some of the health visitors are attached to general medical practices and the others have districts and liaise with the general practitioners in their area.

The work of the health visitors is wide and varied. The scope of their work covers expectant and nursing mothers, infants, school children, chronic sick of all ages, and geriatric patients. They are concerned with the family as a unit.

One health visitor liaises with the Geriatric Unit at the West Wales General Hospital, Glangwili, and another at Bryntirion Hospital, Llanelli. The health visitor attending the West Wales Hospital also attends Ward Rounds with the Consultant Geriatrician. Relevant information in regard to the patients in their area is passed to the health visitors concerned.

Liaison with the Consultant Paediatrician at the West Wales Hospital is being developed and extended.

The health visitors also make a very substantial contribution to health education in the County.

HOME NURSING

The home nursing service is provided in all parts of the County by whole-time district nurses, and district nurse/midwives assisted in three areas by nursing auxiliaries all of whom work under the control of the Director of Nursing Services.

The majority of the district nurses are attached to general medical practices while the remainder liaise with the general practitioners in their area.

The Authority is approved for the training of nurses for the National Certificate of District Nursing.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The Authority's arrangements cover procedures for protection against smallpox, poliomyelitis, diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, measles and rubella.

Apart from rubella, these arrangements are based on a Computer Program.

Except at four where the sessions are held less frequently than fortnightly, all the Local Authority Child Health Clinics are included in the Program. All the general practitioners in the County were invited to participate in these arrangements, and the majority accepted.

A Computer vaccination/immunisation record is set up for each child from the Computer Birth Register and after the parents consent is received, the procedures are commenced in accordance with the approved schedule. For a particular session each month, a list (in duplicate) of children due for vaccination/immunisation is printed out for all the doctors in the scheme and the Local Authority Clinics. The list indicates the procedure due to be undertaken. Post cards are printed by the Computer in respect of each child due to attend and addressed to the parent. Following each session, one copy of the list is returned to the County Medical Officer of Health bearing an indication whether the procedure was carried out or not. The Computer record is up-dated from the information given on the list. The Computer also calculates the fees due to the general practitioners and this information together with the lists are passed to the Health Executive Council for payment to the doctors.

Every child continues to receive appointments at the appropriate time until all procedures have been completed. The immunisation state of every child included in the program can be obtained from the Computer records.

Vaccination against Rubella (German Measles) is offered to all girls between the ages of 11 years and 14 years of age. The importance of this vaccination cannot be overstressed because of the known association between certain foetal abnormalities and rubella infection in pregnancy.

The Authority's arrangements for BCG vaccination cater for all school children of 13 years of age and over (including those who attend independent schools) and students attending further education establishments.

BCG vaccination of child contacts of tuberculous patients is the responsibility of the Chest Physicians.

COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE

The County Ambulance Service which is under the overall control of the County Medical Officer of Health is organised by the County Ambulance Officer who is assisted by an Assistant Ambulance Officer. There is one operational control room and this is situated in Carmarthen and is staffed on a 24 hour day basis by Control Assistants.

All vehicles are fitted with radio and are in contact with the Control Room from any part of the County.

The main radio transmitter is at present situated at Mynydd Sylen; and there is a subsidiary aerial at Penlan, Carmarthen. However, under the new frequencies which must be introduced, it will be necessary to provide three transmitting aerials in the County.

There is a workshop at Carmarthen Ambulance Station and the Authority employ an engineer and apprentice engineer. All routine servicing and maintenance and the majority of repairs (apart from bodywork) are undertaken at the workshop.

At present, there are 43 operational ambulancemen and two part-time female drivers at the nine Ambulance Stations in the County; the deployment of ambulancemen and vehicles can be seen in Table 28. The present staff does not allow for attendants to be available in all ambulances and a report is being prepared to show the actual staff needed to ensure the availability of an attendant for all stretcher cases.

The Ambulance Service includes a Hospital Car Service which was operated by the W.R.V.S. but is now run on behalf of the Authority by the Carmarthenshire Voluntary Hospital Car Service.

Ambulances are made available on a repayment basis under the National Health Service (Amendment) Act 1957 for the transport of patients under private arrangements.

When requested, private arrangements are made for a standby ambulance at sporting events provided an ambulance is available at the time.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE

Tuberculous patients and their families. The Authority responsibilities relate to the physical and social well being of these patients and their families. This includes :

- Loan of beds and bedding to enable a patient to be segregated
- Loan of sleeping-out shelters in cases where segregation cannot otherwise be arranged
- Assistance to obtain suitable housing accommodation and co-operation with Local Housing Authorities
- Nursing requisites
- Assistance towards cost of travelling expenses of relatives to visit patients in Hospitals
- BCG Vaccination of Child contacts.

After care supervision is undertaken by health visitors in liaison with the Chest Physicians.

Exfoliative Cytology

There are three clinics — viz. Llanelli, Ammanford and Carmarthen, at which cytological examinations are undertaken. When the laboratory reports anything unusual, the patient's doctor is informed. Patients seen at these clinics are automatically recalled for re-examination after 5 years. This is a free service.

Travelling Expenses of Relatives

Assistance is granted by the Authority in necessitous cases towards the cost of the travelling expenses of relatives visiting long-stay patients

in Hospital. This assistance is for visits to Hospitals which are not less than 40 miles from the residence of the applicants and is normally granted to one relative to visit every month, or for two relatives to visit every two months. The number of visits may be increased because of the patient's serious condition or where, in medical opinion, the visit would do the patient good and aid response to treatment.

Family Planning

The Family Planning Service for Carmarthenshire is run by the Family Planning Association as agents of the County Council. All patients are entitled to free examination and advice. Women whose health in the opinion of the examining doctor would be expected to suffer by the increased mental, physical or social burden placed on them by pregnancy are also entitled to free supplies of contraceptive material.

Clinics are held at :

The Clinic, High Street, Ammanford

Glangwili Hospital, Carmarthen

The Clinic, Pond Street, Carmarthen

The Hospital, Llanelli

The Health Centre, Llwynhendy

As additional satisfactory clinics and Health Centre premises become available, the number of clinics will be increased wherever the need arises.

The Authority have also arranged for a Domiciliary Planning Service which is operated on their behalf by the Family Planning Association. This service caters for the women who for some reason are unable or refuse to attend the Clinics, and this generally covers the mothers of problem families and potential problem families.

Health Education

The Authority have appointed a whole-time Health Education Officer. This is a new appointment and he is building up a comprehensive health education programme for the County. In this work he will be supported by Department Medical Officers, Dental Officers, Dental Auxiliary, health visitors and nurses.

Venereal Diseases

Carmarthenshire cases are treated at the West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen, and Mount Pleasant Hospital, Swansea. Cases or contacts which need follow-up are dealt with by the County Medical Officer of Health and Director of Nursing Services.

Drug Dependency

An Advisory Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of the County Medical Officer of Health to co-ordinate the various services and interested parties in the County with a view to combating drug misuse in the County. Regular meetings are held and views and information exchanged.

Patients suffering from malignant conditions and their families.

The loan of beds, and bedding and the provision of nursing requisites apply to these patients also.

Nursing Requisites

The Authority provide normal sick room requisites such as back-rests, rubber rings, bed-pans, crutches etc. They also provide special beds, hoists etc. for severely paralysed patients. No charge is made for the loan of this equipment. Small non-returnable items are sold to patients at cost price plus 5% administrative charge. Where patients are unable to pay these small amounts, the question is referred to the Chairman for special consideration.

Chiropody Service

The Committee's arrangements cover the elderly, physically handicapped and expectant and nursing mothers. A full-time chiropodist is employed for those parts of the County not covered by Voluntary Organisations. The Committee make grants for each six weekly record of treatment in respect of each patient. Some of the sessions arranged by the Voluntary Associations are held at the Authority's clinics for which no charge is made. Where the Associations have to pay for hired rooms, the grant takes the additional expenditure into consideration. Housebound patients are treated at home.

Incontinence Pads

Incontinence pads are issued free of charge to patients nursed at home.

Incontinence Pants

Incontinence pants can be supplied to patients when needed, free of charge.

Home Dialysis

The Authority provide portable buildings when so required for the home dialysis of patients suffering from renal failure. This facility enables the hospital to discharge suitable patients thereby making beds available for other patients. It also saves the patient making weekly journeys to Cardiff for treatment with the resulting saving in ambulance transport. So far, two such buildings have been provided.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Medical Inspections

A comprehensive examination of all school entrants is undertaken, so far as possible in the first term of school life. This includes audiometric screening and assessment of vision and speech.

Children found to require treatment are referred to their own general practitioners or with the concurrence of the general practitioner to the Consultants.

Children with any condition requiring observation are kept under supervision by the Health Visitors,

For the remainder of the child's school life selective medical examinations are carried out. Requests for such examinations are originated by the Headteachers, class teachers, health visitors or parents in addition to those children selected by the Medical Officers on the grounds of previous medical history.

School Nursing

In addition to the follow-up of cases found at medical inspections to require treatment or observation, health visitors/school nurses also make periodic cleanliness surveys at the schools in their area.

Orthopaedic Treatment

The Education Committee still operate their own Orthopaedic Scheme — the only difference being that since the inception of the National Health Service Act 1946 the Hospital Board is responsible for Consultant Services and for the cost of surgical boots and alterations to boots.

There is an establishment of a Senior Orthopaedic Sister and Assistant Orthopaedic Sister. Children can be seen at three main clinics and 19 subsidiary clinics.

Regular sessions are held by the Consultant Surgeons.

Pre school children are included in this Scheme on a repayment basis by the County Health Committee. A continuing service is provided for severe cases after leaving school with the approval of the Hospital Management Committees who then make a contribution towards the cost.

Speech Therapy

Speech Therapy is undertaken by a Senior Speech Therapist and two part-time Speech Therapists. They have 8 fixed clinics in the County. They also visit the schools. Regular visits are made to Heol Goffa Special School.

Child Guidance

Regular Child Guidance Clinics are held as follows :—

Brynmair Clinic	Dr. J. McDonald, Consultant Child Psychiatrist, Glantawe H.M.C.
West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen	) Dr. Evan Davies,) Consultant Child Psychiatrist,) S.W.W.H.M.C.
The Clinic, High Street, Ammanford)

Handicapped Children

Special stress is laid on the ascertainment, classification and supervision of handicapped children. Medical Officers pay particular attention to this aspect of their work with the close co-operation of the general medical practitioners and the Consultants. The health visitors

also, with their intimate knowledge of family backgrounds, have an essential and important contribution to make in this field. The educational placement of handicapped children is decided in consultation with the Educational Psychologist.

Dental Treatment

At present, routine dental treatment is provided for all county primary schools. Requests for treatment for secondary school pupils are dealt with.

Children are examined at the schools. Treatment is carried out at fully equipped clinics or in the mobile dental unit.

Fully equipped dental units have been installed at :—

Ammanford Clinic (with 2 surgeries)
 Carmarthen Clinic
 Brynmair Clinic, Llanelli (with 2 surgeries)
 Llwynhendy Health Centre
 Llandeilo Clinic
 Llandovery Clinic
 Tregyb School

Portable equipment is used for treatment at Llanybyther Clinic and at some schools.

1972 will see fully equipped dental surgeries available at Kidwelly and Burry Port Health Centres and it is hoped that a second mobile dental unit will be provided.

The 1972/74 Capital Programme includes dental units at :—

Cross Hands (two surgeries)
 Llandovery
 Carmarthen (two surgeries)

It is the policy that all new Secondary Schools will include a dental suite.

At the January 1972 meeting, the County Council increased the establishment of dental staff to the following :

- 1 Principal Dental Officer
- 3 Area Dental Officers
- 9 Dental Officers
- 3 Dental Auxiliaries
- 16 Dental Surgery Assistants

This increase in staff will enable the dental officers to provide routine treatment for all school children,

GENERAL

The County Medical Officer of Health is responsible for :—

- (1) Investigating the medical fitness of all new entrants to the staff of the County Council.
- (2) Examination of staff on long periods of sick leave and as to their fitness to continue in their present post.
- (3) Medical decisions on fitness of applicants for admission to Welfare Homes.
- (4) Routine examination of children at the Children's Homes.
- (5) Assessment of applications for home help assistance on medical grounds.
- (6) Compliance with the medical aspect of the regulations governing the registration of Nurseries and Child Minders.

The County Medical Officer of Health is the Adviser to all Local Authority Committees and Departments on health matters.

All questions of pollution of the environment in so far as they concern the County Authority are dealt with by the County Medical Officer and his staff.

The Deputy County Medical Officer of Health and Director of Nursing Services lecture Students for the NNEB Course.

The Deputy County Medical Officer of Health, County Public Health Inspector and an Area Nursing Officer give lectures to canteen staff of the School Meal Service.

In-service training and refresher courses for all members of the staff receive a high degree of priority.

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TABLE No. 1
Births

	Live Births		Still Births		Total	
Legitimate :						
Male	...	1099	...	10	...	1109
Female	...	1004	...	10	...	1014
Illegitimate :						
Male	...	75	...	3	...	78
Female	...	54	...	—	...	54
Total	...	2232	...	23	..	2255
Rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	13.7	...	—	...	—
Rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	—	...	10.0	...	—
Rate of Illegitimate Births per 100 Live/Still Births	...	—	...	—	...	5.9

TABLE No. 2
Infant Mortality

	Infant Deaths	Neonatal Deaths	Early Neonatal Deaths	Perinatal Deaths
Legitimate	... 41	... 34	... 27	... 47
Rate per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	... 19	... 15	... 12	...
Illegitimate	... 2	...	...	3
Rate per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	... 16	...	...	...
Total	... 43	... 34	... 27	... 50
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	... 19	... 15	... 12	...
Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	... —	... —	... —	... 22

TABLE No. 3
Infant Mortality—Causes

	Male	Female	Total
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	... 1	... 1	... 2
Meningitis	... 1	...	... 1
Pneumonia	... 1	... 1	... 2
Other diseases of respiratory system	... 1	... 2	... 3
Other forms of heart disease	... —	... 1	... 1
Congenital anomalies	... 5	... 7	... 12
Birth injury, difficult labour, and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	... 7	... 6	... 13
Other causes of perinatal mortality	... 6	... 3	... 9
Totals	... 22	... 21	... 43

TABLE No. 4
Live Births, Stillbirths and Infant Deaths
1967—1971

	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
Live Births	... 2232 ...	2159 ...	2133 ...	2237 ...	2138
Rate per 1,000 estimated population	... 13.7 ...	13.1 ...	13.0 ...	13.6 ...	12.9
Still Births	... 23 ...	43 ...	31 ...	46 ...	41
Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	... 10 ...	20.0 ...	14.0 ...	20.1 ...	19.0
Infant Deaths	... 43 ...	45 ...	39 ...	50 ...	40
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	... 19 ...	21.0 ...	18.0 ...	22.0 ...	18.7
Neonatal Deaths	... 34 ...	31 ...	28 ...	37 ...	34
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	... 15 ...	14.0 ...	13.0 ...	16.5 ...	15.9
Early Neonatal Deaths	... 27 ...	27 ...	27 ...	31 ...	29
Rate per 1,000 Live Births	... 12 ...	13.0 ...	13.0 ...	13.9 ...	13.6
Perinatal Deaths	... 50 ...	70 ...	58 ...	77 ...	70
Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	... 22 ...	32.0 ...	27.0 ...	33.7 ...	32.7

TABLE No. 5
Maternal Deaths

	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
Maternal Deaths	... — ...	1 ...	— ...	— ...	—
Rate per 1,000 total Births	... — ...	0.50 ...	— ...	— ...	—
Rate for England and Wales	... 0.17 ...	0.18 ...	0.19 ...	0.18 ...	0.20
Maternal Deaths excluding Abortions	... — ...	— ...	— ...	— ...	—
Rate per 1,000 Total Births	... — ...	— ...	— ...	— ...	—

TABLE No. 6
Causes of Death

Cause of Death	All ages			Under 4 weeks			4 weeks and under 1 year			1 to 5			5 to 15			15 to 45			45 to 65			65 to 75			75 years and over		
	Male	Female	Total	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
Cholera ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Typhoid fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases ..	2	3	5	1	1	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—		
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—		
Late effects of respiratory Tuberculosis ..	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	2		
Other Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Plague ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Whooping cough ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Meningococcal infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Acute poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Measles ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Typhus and other rickettsioses ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Syphilis and its sequelae ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
All other infective and parasitic diseases ..	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—		
Malignant Neoplasm—Buccal Cavity etc. ..	4	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	—	—		
Malignant neoplasm—Oesophagus ..	5	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	4	—	2	2	—			
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach ..	27	20	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	11	7	8	15	12	9	21		
Malignant neoplasm—Intestine ..	34	38	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	9	7	16	9	14	23	15	16	31			

Cause of Death	All ages			Under 4 weeks			4 weeks and under 1 year			1 to 5			5 to 15			15 to 45			45 to 65			65 to 75			75 years and over		
	Male	Female	Total	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
Asthma	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2			
Other diseases of the respiratory system	37	7	44	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	9	2	11	18	5	1	6	8	3	11	—	—	—		
Peptic ulcer	8	8	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	6	8	—	—	—		
Appendicitis	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	2	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Cirrhosis of liver	5	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	6	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2		
Other diseases of the digestive system	5	13	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	4	1	5	—	5	5	—	—	—	—		
Nephritis and nephrosis	6	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	1	1	2	2	1	3	—	—	—	—		
Hyperplasia of prostate	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—		
Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	8	6	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	3	6	3	2	5	—	—	—	—		
Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	2	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	4	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—		
Congenital anomalies	9	10	19	2	5	7	3	2	5	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Birth injury, difficult labour, and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	7	6	13	7	6	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other causes of perinatal mortality	6	3	9	6	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	7	4	1	5	—	1	7	8	—	—		
Motor vehicle accidents	13	10	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	13	13	3	16	3	7	18	—	—	—			
All other accidents	36	26	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	11	6	28	4	4	8	5	2	7	—	—	—			
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	15	8	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
All other external causes	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	1209	1111	2320	18	16	34	4	5	9	4	4	8	8	3	11	50	32	82	350	187	537	390	300	690	385	564	949

TABLE No. 7
Chief Causes of Death

Cause of Death	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	No. Rate	No. Rate	No. Rate	No. Rate	No. Rate
Heart and other Circulatory Disease	966 5.85	979 6.00	1006 6.15	963 5.86	929 5.69
Cancer	396 2.40	368 2.23	388 2.37	428 2.60	385 2.36
Cerebrovascular Disease	381 2.31	387 2.35	428 2.62	370 2.25	391 2.40
Pneumonia	69 0.42	105 0.64	94 0.57	91 0.56	104 0.64
Bronchitis, Emphysema	65 0.39	106 0.64	117 0.72	105 0.64	113 0.69
Other diseases of respiratory system	69 0.42	46 0.28	65 0.40	61 0.37	44 0.27
Motor Vehicle Accidents	22 0.13	22 0.13	25 0.15	11 0.06	23 0.14
All Other Accidents	66 0.40	62 0.38	61 0.37	86 0.52	62 0.38

TABLE No. 8
Classification of Deaths from Cancer

Site of Cancer		Age Periods						Total	Grand Total
		0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—	75—	
Buccal Cavity, etc.	M	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	4
	F	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	8
Oesophagus	M	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	5
	F	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	4
Stomach	M	—	—	—	—	8	7	12	27
	F	—	—	—	—	3	8	9	20
Intestine	M	—	—	—	1	9	9	15	34
	F	—	—	—	1	7	14	16	38
Larynx	M	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Lung, bronchus	M	—	—	—	—	28	32	7	67
	F	—	—	—	1	1	4	2	8
Breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	5	15	7	5	32
Uterus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	6	8	5	19
Prostate	M	—	—	—	—	1	4	9	14
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	M	—	—	1	1	24	14	6	46
	F	—	1	1	6	17	18	13	56
Total	M	—	—	1	3	74	71	50	199
	F	—	1	1	13	54	62	55	186

TABLE No. 9
Ante-Natal Clinics

	Weekly Sessions	M.O.	Attendances		Average Total attendance per session
			Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	
Amman Valley Hospital ..	One	Dr. John Davies ..	993	—	20.69
Burry Port ..	One	Dr. M. Walker ..	278	50	6.83
Cross Hands ..	Two	Dr. M. Ll. Morgan ..	418	46	4.55

Ante-Natal	Total number of cases 527	Total Attendances 1689
Post-Natal	77	96
Totals	<u>604</u>	<u>1785</u>

TABLE No. 10
Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes

Class	Sessions weekly	Attended for first time during year		Total Attendances	Average attendance per session
		Booked for Hospital Confinement	Booked for Home Confinement		
Llanelli ..	One	168	—	738	15.06
Carmarthen	One	131	—	743	14.29
Llwynhendy ..	One	49	—	192	4.00
Llandeilo ..	One	58	1	206	4.04
Ammanford ..	One	65	1	288	5.65

TABLE No. 11
Child Health Clinics

No. of Child Health Clinics at end of year—38.

Clinic	Where Held	Day Held	Attendants	Average Attendants
Ammanford ..	Child Health Clinic, High Street, Ammanford ..	Tuesday (W)	2073	42.31
Brechfa ..	Church Hall, Brechfa ..	Tuesday (M)	65	4.31
Brynamman ..	The Clinic, Brynamman ..	Thursday (W)	1595	31.27
Burry Port ..	Memorial Hall, Burry Port	Tuesday (W)	1986	40.53
Carmarthen ..	The Clinic, Pond Street, Carmarthen ..	Wednesday (F)	349	13.42
Cross Hands ..	Public Hall, Cross Hands ..	Tuesday (F)	669	27.87
Cwmamman ..	Bethesda Chapel Vestry, Glanamman	Wednesday (F)	809	31.11
Cwmann ..	Church Hall, Cwmann ..	Thursday (F)	209	8.04
Felinfoel ..	Ysgol-y-Babanod, Felinfoel	Wednesday (F)	558	21.46
Ferryside ..	Community Centre, Ferryside	Tuesday (F)	308	12.32
Kidwelly ..	Capel Sul Vestry, Kidwelly	Tuesday (F)	907	37.79
Laugharne ..	The Clinic, Laugharne ..	Tuesday (F)	488	19.52
Llandeilo ..	The Clinic, 16 Crescent Rd., Llandeilo	Wednesday (F)	417	16.04
Llandovery ..	The Clinic, Llandovery ..	Tuesday (F)	554	23.08
Llandybie ..	Assembly Rooms, Memorial Hall, Llandybie ..	Wednesday (F)	529	20.35
Llanelli Borough	Brynmair, Llanelli ..	Monday and Friday (W)	3770	25.13
Llangadog ..	Y.M.C.A. Hall, Llangadog	Friday (M)	178	13.69
Llangennech ..	Salem Chapel Vestry Llangennech	Tuesday (F)	692	27.17
Llansawel ..	Village Hall, Llansawel ..	Tuesday (F)	63	7.87
Llanstephan ..	Memorial Hall, Llanstephan	Wednesday (F)	264	10.15
Llanybyther ..	The Clinic, Llanybyther ..	Monday (F)	352	14.67
Llwynhendy ..	The Health Centre, Llwynhendy	Thursday (W)	1648	31.69
Meidrim ..	Church Hall, Meidrim ..	Thursday (M)	154	11.85
Newcastle Emlyn	The Court House, Newcastle Emlyn ..	Friday (F)	272	10.88

Clinic	Where Held	Day Held	Attendances	Average Attendances
Pencader ..	County Primary School, Pencader	Wednesday (F)	218	8.38
Pendine ..	The Institute, Llanmiloe, .. Pendine	Thursday (F)	456	17.54
Penygroes ..	Congregational Chapel Vestry, Penygroes	Tuesday (F)	666	27.75
Ponthenry ..	Welfare Hall, Ponthenry ..	Wednesday (F)	480	18.46
Pontyates ..	Welfare Hall, Pontyates ..	Wednesday (F)	631	24.27
Pontyberem ..	Public Hall, Pontyberem	Wednesday (F)	605	23.27
Pumsaint ..	Coronation Hall, Pumsaint	Thursday (6W)	44	4.89
Pwll ..	Community Centre, Pwll ..	Thursday (F)	282	10.85
St. Clears ..	The Clinic, St. Clears ..	Tuesday (F)	376	15.67
Trimsaran ..	Welfare Hall, Trimsaran ..	Tuesday (F)	687	27.48
Tumble ..	Welfare Hall, Tumble ..	Tuesday (F)	641	25.64
Velindre ..	Red Dragon Hall, Velindre Llandyssul	Thursday (F)	513	19.73
Whitland ..	Memorial Hall, Whitland ..	Friday (F)	376	14.46
Ystradowen ..	The County Primary School, Ystradowen ..	Wednesday (F)	181	7.54

W—weekly; F—fortnightly; M—monthly; 6W—six weekly

Number of children who attended Clinics:—

Born 1971	..	1483
Born 1970	..	1448
Born 1966-1969	..	1465
		<u>4396</u>

Number of children attending clinics at the end of the year:—

Under 1 year of age	..	1338
Between 1 and 5 years of age	..	2474
		<u>3812</u>

No. of children referred for special treatment or advice: 145

TABLE No. 12
Orthopaedic Treatment

Summary of cases.

	Education Committee	Health Committee	Hospital Manage- ment Committee	Total
Number of individual cases under Scheme on 1st January, 1971	1692	1044	28	2764
Number of new cases during the year	145	191	—	336
Transfer to	101	—	—	—
Number of individual cases dealt with during the year	829	673	21	1523
Transfer from	—	101	—	—
Number of cases withdrawn from Scheme	457	173	4	634
Number of cases under the Scheme on the 31st December, 1971	1481	961	24	2466
Total number of attendances made at the clinics	4365	2259	67	6691
Number of home visits by Sisters	212	344	52	608
Number of cases examined by visiting Orthopaedic Surgeons	104	85	5	194
Number of cases recommended in-patient hospital treatment by Surgeons	8	4	—	12
Number of cases admitted to hospital	6	6	—	12

TABLE No. 13
Orthopaedic Treatment

Diagnosis of all cases under Supervision at 31st December, 1971

	Education Committee	Health Committee	Hospital Manage- ment Committee	Total
Paralysis :				
Infantile	3	—	10	13
Spastic	11	7	2	20
Obstetrical	—	—	—	—
Other	—	1	—	1
Congenital Deformities	74	37	5	116
Infective Conditions of Bones and Joints :	—	—	1	1
Non-infective conditions of Bones and Joints :				
Rickets	—	—	—	—
Other	2	—	—	2
Static or Postural Defects	1380	901	4	2285
Traumatic Deformities	—	—	1	1
Multiple Defects	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	11	15	1	27
Totals	1481	961	24	2466

TABLE No. 14
Premature Births

Number of premature births (as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the area)

Weight at birth	Premature live births													
	Born in hospital							Born at home or in a nursing home						
	Died				Total births			Died				Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	in hospital	at homes or in a nursing home
(1) 2 lb. 3 oz. or less ..	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	6	—
(2) Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz. ..	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
(3) Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz. ..	21	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1
(4) Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. ..	29	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
(5) Over 4 lb. 15 oz up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz ..	83	4	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
(6) Total ..	147	17	3	2	5	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	17	2

TABLE No. 15
No. entered on " At Risk " Register during 1971

<i>Code No.</i>		<i>No. of Notifications</i>
<i>PRE-NATAL :</i>		
1	Rubella or other virus infection in first 16 weeks of pregnancy	—
2	Blood incompatibilities, e.g., rhesus sensitization	11
3	Hyperemesis	1
4	Ante-partum Haemorrhage	16
5	Severe illness necessitating chemotherapy or major surgery in early months of pregnancy	2
6	X-ray other than chest X-ray	—
7	Thyrototoxicosis	—
8	Diabetes	1
9	Toxaemia of pregnancy	57
10	Other complications of pregnancy, e.g. pyelitis	1
11	Any psychiatric illness in pregnancy	1
<i>PERI-NATAL :</i>		
12	Prolonged or difficult labour	49
13	Postmaturity	11
14	B.W. under 5½lbs.; gestation under 36 weeks	149
15	Foetal distress	52
16	Birth asphyxia	42
17	Prolonged poor sucking	2
<i>POST-NATAL :</i>		
18	Jaundice	37
19	Convulsions	—
20	Respiratory distress; cyanotic attacks	3
21	Any congenital abnormalities	2
<i>GENETIC :</i>		
22	Family history of deafness, blindness, etc.	2
23	Symptomatic group	—
24	No applicable factor	—

Total number of children reported—393

TABLE No. 16
Congenital Malformations

	Number of Malformations in	
	Live Births	Still Births
Central Nervous System	7	10
Eye, Ear	—	—
Alimentary System	2	—
Heart and Great Vessels	—	—
Respiratory System	1	—
Uro-Genital System	7	—
Limbs	19	—
Other skeletal	2	—
Other systems	1	—
Other Malformations	—	—

No. of individual cases involved :—

Live Births	...	24
Still Births	...	8

TABLE No. 17
Ruth Griffiths Tests

Condition	No. of cases Assessed	Hearing			General Intelligence Quotient				
		Normal	Doubtful	Defective	Under 25 %	25—49 %	50—74 %	75—100 %	100 %
Prematurity ..	70	58	7	—	—	—	2	36	31
Haemolytic Disease of the new born ..	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Delayed milestones	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Conditions	20	16	3	—	—	—	1	9	8
Totals ..	93	75	12	—	—	—	3	47	40

TABLE No. 18
National Welfare Foods

	First quarter		Second quarter		Third quarter		Fourth quarter		Total distribution for year	Average weekly distribution during year
	Total distribution	Average per week	Total distribution	Average per week	Total distribution	Average per week	Total distribution	Average per week		
National Dried Milk (Tins) ..	2718	209.08	2147	165.15	2329	179.15	2834	218.00	10028	192.85
Cod Liver Oil (Bottles) ..	669	51.46	492	37.85	403	31.00	522	40.16	2086	40.12
Orange Juice (Bottles) ..	8023	617.15	9266	712.77	9592	737.85	9761	750.85	36642	704.65
Vitamin 'A' & 'D' (Packets) ..	290	22.31	400	30.77	267	20.55	322	24.77	1279	24.59
Children's Vitamin Drops (Bottles) ..	—	—	480	36.92	546	42.00	902	69.38	1928	49.44

TABLE No. 19
National Welfare Foods Distribution Centres

Whole-time Centres

Llanelli	Brynmair Clinic, Goring Road
Carmarthen	5 Queen Street

District Authorities

Burry Port	U.D.C. Offices
Llandovery	Borough Council Offices

Child Health Clinics

Ammanford	High Street
Brynamman	Old Junior School
Cross Hands	Public Hall
Cwmaman	Bethesda Chapel Vestry
Cwmann	Church Hall
Felinfoel	Ysgol-y-Babanod
Ferryside	Community Centre
Kidwelly	Capel Sul Vestry
Llandybie	Memorial Hall
Llangennech	Salem Chapel Vestry
Llandeilo	16 Crescent Road
Llanstephan	Memorial Hall
Llwynhendy	The Health Centre
Pencader	County Primary School
Penygroes	Congregational Chapel Vestry
Ponthenry	The Welfare Hall
Pontyates	Welfare Hall
Pontyberem	Public Hall
Trimsaran	Welfare Hall
Tumble	Welfare Hall
Velindre	Red Dragon Hall
Whitland	Memorial Hall
Ystradowen	County Primary School

Voluntary Centres

Caeo	The Post Office
Cwmfelin Mynach	The Post Office
Farmers	The Post Office
Gwynfe	Penrhiw
Llanboidy	The Post Office
Llangadog	Victoria House
Llansawel	Sawel House
Llanybyther	The Pharmacy
Myddfai	The Post Office
Newcastle Emlyn	Bridge Pharmacy
„ „	The Pharmacy, Sycamore Street
„ „	Tivy Hall
Trelech	Waterloo House
St. Clears Health Visiting Area	Claremont, Carmarthen (Health Visitor)

TABLE No. 20

Dental Services for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under 5 years

Attendances and Treatment

Number of visits for Treatment During Year	Children 0—4 (inclusive)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
First Visit	65	4
Subsequent Visits	61	16
Total Visits	126	20
Number of Additional Courses of Treatment other than the First Course commenced during year	1	1
Treatment provided during the year—Number of Fillings	72	7
Teeth Filled	66	6
Teeth Extracted	45	7
General Anaesthetics given	23	—
Emergency Visits by Patients	6	—
Patients X-Rayed	3	1
Patients Treated by Scaling and/or Removal of Stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis)	19	2
Teeth Otherwise Conserved	16	—
Teeth Root Filled	—	—
Inlays	—	—
Crowns	—	—
Number of Courses of Treatment Completed during the year	33	2

Prosthetics

Patients Supplied with full upper or full lower (First Time)	—	3
Patients Supplied with Other Dentures	—	—
Number of Dentures Supplied	—	3

Anaesthetics

General Anaesthetics Administered by Dental Officers	—	—
--	---	---

Inspections

	Children 0—4 (inclusive)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
Number of Patients given First Inspections During Year	A 64	D 4
Number of Patients in A and D who required Treat- ment	B 32	E 4
Numbers of Patients in B and E above who were offered Treatment	C 32	F 4

Sessions

Number of Dental Officer Sessions (i.e. Equivalent Complete Half Days) :

Devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare Patients :

For Treatment	—	17
For Health Education	—	5

TABLE No. 21
Deliveries by Midwives

	Domiciliary Cases					Totals	Cases in Institutions
	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked				
	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child			
County Council midwives (including district nurse/midwives employed directly by the Authority) ..	—	1	23	65	89	—	
Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees ..	—	—	2	—	2	1854	
Private midwives* ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals ..	—	1	25	65	91	1854	
* Cases taken while relieving for : County Council and included in table above.	—	—	—	—	—	—	

TABLE No. 22
Domiciliary Deliveries—Analgesia

	Doctor present	Doctor not present	Total
Gas/Oxygen	8	24	32
Pethidine	1	—	1
Pethilorfan	1	15	16
Gas Oxygen and Pethilorfan	1	4	5

TABLE No. 23

Health Visiting

Number of home visits

Infants

Born	Number of "FIRST" Annual Visits						Total Number of revisits to all infants
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	
No. of Infants	2181	2144	1937	1920	1625	683	28071

Adults

(Table does not show actual number of **individual** patients as some have to be included under more than one heading, e.g., patient over 65 years of age discharged from hospital would be included under both headings).

	Number of Cases	Total No. of Visits
Mentally disordered	15	45
Over 65 years of age	696	2534
Discharged from Hospital (excluding Mental Hospital)	80	391
Ante-Natal	187	465
Tuberculous Households	235	536
Other Infectious Diseases	24	34
Not already included above	525	873
Total Visits		4878

Ineffective Visits

Health Visitors also made 6644 "no access" visits, i.e., visits to homes, but found the patients or mother and infant not at home.

Clinic Sessions

1477 Local Health Authority Clinic sessions were attended by Health Visitors.

TABLE No. 24
Home Nursing

	Under 5 years of age		5 years and up to 65 years		Over 65 years		Total	
	Number of patients	Number of Visits	Number of patients	Number of visits	Number of patients	Number of visits	Number of patients	Number of visits
Medical	67	424	1174	29124	2341	76880	3582	106428
Surgical	61	418	551	10144	424	15601	1036	26163
Infectious Diseases	4	6	3	18	2	9	9	33
Tuberculosis	3	102	39	945	11	97	53	1144
Maternal Complications	—	—	7	64	—	—	7	64
Others	4	19	12	36	31	159	47	214
Totals	139	969	1786	40331	2809	92746	4734	134046
% of Total Cases	2.94	0.73	37.73	30.09	59.33	69.18	—	—

TABLE No. 25
BCG Vaccination

	School Children	Pupils attending independent schools	Students	Child Contacts of Tuberculosis Patients
(1) No. eligible	2075	—	—	—
(2) No. of (1) skin tested	1902 (91.66%)	—	—	128
(3) No. of (2) who were :—				
(a) Found to be negative	1693 (81.59%)	— —	— —	115 (90.00%)
(b) Found to be positive	48 (2.52%)	— —	— —	11 (8.60%)
(c) failed to attend for reading of skin test	80 (3.86%)	— —	— —	— —
(d) Had BCG vaccination	1674 (80.67%)	— —	— —	112 (87.50%)
(e) No. refused vaccination after having skin test or were medically unfit for vaccination	17 (0.82%)	—	—	—

In addition 14 babies were vaccinated at birth.

TABLE No. 26
Vaccination of Persons under the age of 16 completed
during 1971

Completed Primary Courses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Triple DTP	827	581	80	32	31	11	1562
Diphtheria/Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria/Tetanus	3	32	1	4	5	4	49
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	1	1	—	—	19	110	131
Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin	785	519	88	43	54	16	1505
Measles	—	98	86	30	38	23	275
Rubella	—	—	—	—	—	869	869

Number of Children immunised against each disease during year

Disease	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Diphtheria	830	613	81	36	36	15	1611
Whooping Cough	827	581	80	32	31	11	1562
Tetanus	831	614	81	36	55	125	1742
Polio	785	519	88	43	54	16	1505
Measles	—	98	86	30	38	23	275
Rubella	—	—	—	—	—	869	869

Total Number of Children under 5 years of age immunised at any time

Born	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Tetanus	Polio	Measles
1971	830	827	831	785	—
1970	1467	1430	1437	1391	101
1969	1508	1506	1508	1423	209
1968	1504	1496	1509	1414	222

TABLE No. 27

Vaccination of persons under 16 years of age completed 1971

Reinforcing Doses

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Triple DTP	—	384	186	22	193	53	838
Diphtheria/Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	13	42	17	391	142	605
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	1	2	5	45	99	152
Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin	—	32	114	33	496	184	859

No. of children who received "booster" doses against each disease during year

Disease	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Diphtheria	—	397	228	39	584	195	1443
Whooping Cough	—	384	186	22	193	33	835
Tetanus	—	398	230	44	629	294	1595
Polio	—	32	114	33	496	184	859

TABLE No. 28
Ambulance Stations

Station	Number of Ambulances	Number of Whole-time Ambulancemen
Llanelli	3†	12x
Carmarthen	3*	11
Glanamman	1	2
Ammanford	3*	4
Trimsaran	1	2
Tumble	3*	5
Llandeilo	2*	3
Llandovery	1	2
Whitland	1	2

* 1 Ambulance only on 24 hour service

† 1 Ambulance only between midnight and 8 a.m.

x 1 Part-time Female Driver also employed.

TABLE No. 29
Comparison of mileages travelled and patients carried during last ten years

Year	Mileage	% + or — over previous year	Patients	% + or — over previous year
1962	539,915	— 2.54	60,208	— 0.15
1963	581,192	+ 7.65	65,900	+ 9.47
1964	645,940	+ 11.14	72,266	+ 9.65
1965	663,925	+ 2.78	76,709	+ 6.15
1966	655,529	— 1.27	68,959	— 10.11
1967	646,771	— 1.33	66,820	— 3.10
1968	644,583	— 0.34	66,683	— 0.20
1969	670,849	+ 4.07	71,822	+ 7.70
1970	679,424	+ 1.27	71,370	— 0.71
1971	692,076	+ 1.86	72,974	+ 2.25

TABLE No. 30

Summary of monthly work of the Ambulance Service for the year 1971, with comparable average monthly figures for the previous year

Month	TRIPS				PATIENTS				MILEAGE						
	Ambulances	Hospital Car Service	C.C. "Sitting Case" Vehicles	Hired Cars	Total	Ambulances	Hospital Car Service	C.C. "Sitting Case" Vehicles	Hired Cars	Total	Ambulances	Hospital Car Service	C.C. "Sitting Case" Vehicles	Hired Cars	Total
January ..	929	395	155	15	1494	3260	1425	806	42	5533	23068	21839	6273	951	52131
February ..	959	415	163	18	1555	2962	1531	961	61	5525	21022	23985	5836	1329	52172
March ..	1127	446	228	31	1832	3043	1824	1002	129	5998	30961	24326	7811	2306	65404
April ..	965	328	149	16	1458	3242	1313	1027	58	5640	22657	19770	5443	1104	48974
May ..	979	350	117	17	1463	3646	1376	1247	68	6337	27687	20293	4716	1224	53920
June ..	1238	452	148	23	1861	3874	1863	1086	88	6911	35308	26056	6163	1653	69180
July ..	866	322	159	22	1369	3473	1387	1364	52	6276	26457	23588	6116	1540	57701
August ..	899	338	211	16	1464	3064	1302	824	50	5240	23443	22465	6583	1085	53576
September ..	1100	413	236	21	1770	3701	1811	1364	82	6958	30434	25914	7882	1533	65763
October ..	867	363	172	29	1431	3443	1718	1278	100	6539	25316	22284	5953	2221	55774
November ..	850	344	184	23	1401	3254	1495	1098	54	5901	23387	22276	5390	1497	52550
December ..	1026	386	175	26	1631	3198	1731	1068	119	6116	30504	26110	6541	1776	64931
Total ..	11805	4552	2097	257	18711	40160	18776	13125	903	72974	320244	278906	74707	16219	692076
Average per month for 1971 ..	984	379	175	21	1559	3346	1565	1094	75	6081	26687	23242	6225	1352	57673
Average per month for 1970 ..	989	361	196	30	1577	3346	1349	1191	81	6031	26000	21186	7200	2231	56618

TABLE No. 31**Chiropody***Classification of patients treated*

Classification	No. of Cases	Clinics Attendances	Home Treatments
Elderly ..	5235	15407	10711
Handicapped ..	178	232	401
Expectant and nursing mothers ..	4	8	—
	5417	15647	11112

TABLE No. 32
Exfoliative Cytology

Clinics	No. of Sessions	Number Investigated	Results	
			Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Llanelli ..	55	267	263	4
Carmarthen ..	32	137	133	4
Ammanford ..	27	189	183	6
Total ..	114	593	579	14

TABLE No. 33
Communicable Diseases

Summary of notifications of infectious diseases received during 1971:—

Disease	No. of cases Notified	Disease	No. of cases Notified
Measles (excluding Rubella) ..	937	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—
Dysentery (Amoebic or Bacillary) ..	217	Acute Poliomyelitis:	
Scarlet Fever ..	29	Paralytic ..	—
Whooping Cough ..	38	Non-Paralytic ..	—
Infective Jaundice ..	66	Leptospirosis ..	—
Tuberculosis:		Paratyphoid Fever ..	—
Respiratory ..	30	Typhoid Fever ..	—
Meninges and C.N.S. ..	—	Food Poisoning ..	10
Other ..	12	Malaria:	
Diphtheria ..	—	Contracted naturally in Great Britain ..	—
Tetanus ..	—	Abroad ..	—
Acute Meningitis ..	—	Induced:	
Acute Encephalitis:		Accidentally ..	—
Infective ..	—	Therapeutically ..	—
Post Infectious ..	—	Other ..	—

TABLE No. 34
Venereal Diseases

Cases treated at Special Treatment Centres

	Syphilis	Gonor- rhoea	Non-V.D. and other conditions	Total
Swansea Centre ..	—	41	81	122
Carmarthen Centre ..	1	23	67	91
Total ..	1	64	148	213

TABLE No. 35
Venereal Diseases

No. of cases dealt with for first time during each of last five years

Year	Acquired and congenital Syphilis			Gonorrhoea			Other conditions
	M	F	T	M	F	T	T
1967 ..	2	1	3	15	—	15	90
1968 ..	5	1	6	13	7	20	89
1969 ..	1	—	1	13	9	22	112
1970 ..	1	—	1	16	8	24	130
1971 ..	1	—	1	40	24	64	148

TABLE No. 36
Tuberculosis

No. of new cases reported during last five years and rate per 1,000 population

Year	No. of Respiratory cases			Case rate	No. of Non-Respiratory cases			Case rate
1967	..	49	..	0.30	..	7	..	.04
1968	..	42	..	0.25	..	12	..	.07
1969	..	28	..	0.17	..	11	..	.07
1970	..	36	..	0.22	..	12	..	0.7
1971	..	30	..	0.18	..	12	..	.07

TABLE No. 37
Tuberculosis

Mortality figures during last five years

Year	Deaths from Respiratory T.B.			Death Rate per 1,000 population	Deaths from Non-Respiratory T.B.			Death Rate per 1,000 population
1967	..	6	..	.04	..	1	..	.006
1968	..	4	..	.02	..	3	..	.018
1969	..	2	..	.01	..	1	..	.006
1970	..	5	..	0.3	..	2	..	.012
1971	..	6	..	0.4	..	—	..	—

TABLE No. 38
Tuberculosis

Return of Children seen by Chest Physicians

	Dr. D. B. Ll. Morgan	Dr. J. T. Jones	Others	Total
Total number of children examined during 1971 ..	358	151	6	515
Number of these children who were:—				
(a) Contacts ..	157	34	5	196
(b) Under school age ..	137	9	—	146
(c) Found to be suffering from:				
(i) Respiratory Tuberculosis ..	—	3	—	3
(ii) Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—
(d) Still under observation but not diagnosed at 31/12/71 ..	4	1	—	5
(e) Found with no evidence of active tuberculosis ..	354	147	6	507

TABLE No. 39**Tuberculosis***Age distribution of all new cases notified during 1971*

Age Periods		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		
		M	F	M	F	Total
0—1	..	1	—	—	—	1
1—5	..	1	—	—	—	1
5—15	..	—	1	—	—	1
15—25	..	—	4	—	—	4
25—35	..	—	1	—	1	2
35—45	..	—	—	1	—	1
45—55	..	8	—	2	2	12
55—65	..	4	2	1	—	7
65+	..	6	2	—	5	13
Total	..	20	10	4	8	42
Grand Totals	..	30		12		42

TABLE No. 40**Tuberculosis***Age distribution of deaths during 1971*

Age Periods		Deaths from Tuberculosis			
		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
		M	F	M	F
0—1	..	—	—	—	—
1—5	..	—	—	—	—
5—15	..	—	—	—	—
15—45	..	—	—	—	—
45—65	..	1	—	—	—
65+	..	3	2	—	—
Totals	..	4	2	—	—
Grand Totals	..	6		—	

TABLE No. 41
Tuberculosis

Summary of cases on Register during 1971

	Resp.		Non-Resp.		Totals		Grand Total	Rate per 1,000 population
	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Cases on Register 1/1/71 ..	235	81	16	57	251	138	389	2.37
Notified cases, 1971 ..	20	8	4	8	24	16	40	0.25
Inward Transfers ..	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	0.01
Total New cases ..	20	10	4	8	24	18	42	0.26
Withdrawn:								
Recovered ..	24	16	3	5	27	21	48	—
Left Area ..	1	2	—	1	1	3	4	—
Change of Diagnosis ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Deaths: ..								
Tuberculosis ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Other causes ..	11	1	1	—	12	1	13	—
On Register, 1/1/72 ..	217	72	16	59	233	131	364	2.23

TABLE No. 42
Vital Statistics, 1971

Name of District	Estimated population for 1971	Live Births		Deaths registered in District		Deaths under 1 year		Area of District in Acres	Census 1961 Total population at all ages
		No.	Rate per 1,000 Population	No.	Rate per 1,000 Population	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births		
URBAN:									
Ammanford	5,900	73	12.4	94	15.9	—	—	951	6,267
Burry Port	6,000	97	16.2	78	13.0	1	10	1,374	5,865
Carmarthen	13,430	150	11.2	240	17.9	5	33	5,160	13,247
Cwmmaman	3,940	45	11.4	64	16.2	—	—	756	4,263
Kidwelly	3,130	55	17.6	44	14.1	3	55	2,854	2,879
Llandeilo	1,800	32	17.8	23	12.8	—	—	311	1,904
Llandovery	2,020	27	13.4	29	14.4	1	37	1,266	1,911
Llanelli	26,260	368	14.0	451	17.2	6	16	2,069	29,979
Newcastle Emlyn	760	6	7.9	15	19.7	—	—	208	648
Total	63,240	853	13.5	1038	16.4	16	19	14,949	66,963
RURAL									
Carmarthen	27,780	412	14.8	354	12.7	14	34	202,733	28,027
Llandeilo Fawr	22,760	284	12.5	268	11.8	2	7	236,581	24,480
Llanelli	41,470	571	13.8	530	12.8	11	19	51,367	40,301
Newcastle Emlyn	7,920	112	14.1	130	16.4	—	—	82,842	8,237
Total	99,930	1379	13.8	1282	12.8	27	20	573,523	101,045
Whole County	163,170	2232	13.7	2320	14.2	43	19	588,472	168,008
England and Wales..			16.0		11.6		18		

TABLE No. 43**Medical Inspection and Treatment**

Return for the year ended 31st December, 1971.

No. of pupils on registers of :

Maintained Primary Schools	...	16,493
Maintained Secondary Schools	...	11,220
Maintained Special Schools	...	50
Maintained Nursery Schools	...	41
<hr/>		
Total	...	27,804
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Periodic Medical Inspections

Age Groups Inspected (By year of Birth)	No. of Pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory		for defective vision (excluding squint)	for any other condition recorded at Part II	Total individual pupils
		No.	(3)						(4)
		(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1967 and later ..	256	256	—	—	—	9	21	29
1966	1123	1123	—	—	—	52	79	126
1965	500	500	—	—	—	34	55	85
1964	169	169	—	—	—	10	19	28
1963 ..	107	107	—	—	—	5	17	20
1962	70	70	—	—	—	2	7	9
1961 ..	52	52	—	—	—	4	6	9
1960 ..	26	26	—	—	—	2	5	7
1959 ..	3	3	—	—	—	1	—	1
1958 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1957 ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1956 and earlier	1218	1218	—	—	—	63	41	101
Total ..	3525	3525	—	—	—	182	250	415

Column (3) total as a percentage of Column (2) total . . . 100%
 Column (4) total as a percentage of Column (2) total . . . —

TABLE No. 44**Other Inspections**

Number of special Inspections	...	...	...	2982
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	6
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	2988
				<hr/>

TABLE No. 45**Infestation with Vermin**

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by School nurses or other authorised persons	...	37,018
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	...	116
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	... ..	6
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	... ..	Nil

TABLE No. 46

Defects found by periodic and special medical inspection during the year

Defects Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	Periodic Inspections				Special Inspection (7)
		Entrants (3)	Leavers (4)	Others (5)	Total (6)	
4	Skin	T 10	10	2	22	17
		O 48	43	6	97	89
5	Eyes—(a) Vision	T 107	61	14	182	296
		O 289	147	59	495	766
	(b) Squint	T 20	2	8	30	21
		O 67	9	3	79	105
	(c) Other	T 3	—	—	3	5
		O 7	4	1	12	9
6	Ears—(a) Hearing	T 24	3	5	32	59
		O 84	6	5	95	122
	(b) Otitis Media	T 1	—	1	2	3
		O 67	17	1	85	33
	(c) Other	T 11	2	—	13	26
		O 13	3	—	16	36
7	Nose and Throat	T 8	3	2	13	31
		O 144	15	12	171	186

Defects Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	Periodic Inspections				Special Inspection (7)
		Entrants (3)	Leavers (4)	Others (5)	Total (6)	
8	Speech	T 25	1	7	33	63
		O 81	3	3	87	130
9	Lymphatic Glands	T —	—	—	—	6
		O 118	8	2	128	101
10	Heart	T 5	1	1	7	1
		O 40	15	21	76	126
11	Lungs	T 7	1	1	9	11
		O 81	11	11	103	116
12	Developmental—(a) Hernia	T 6	—	—	6	2
		O 22	1	—	23	7
	(b) Other	T 5	—	2	7	21
		O 125	2	5	132	82
13	Orthopaedic—(a) Posture	T 1	—	—	1	1
		O 5	3	—	8	21
	(b) Feet	T 42	5	3	50	34
		O 117	13	8	138	75
	(c) Other	T 6	—	1	7	9
		O 14	12	1	27	38

Defects Code No. (i)	Defect or Disease (2)		Periodic Inspections				Special Inspection (7)
			Etrants (3)	Leaves (4)	Others (5)	Total (6)	
14	Nervous System—(a) Epilepsy ..	T	2	1	—	3	5
		O	8	—	1	9	14
	(b) Other ..	T	1	—	1	2	4
		O	14	4	5	23	11
15	Psychological—(a) Development ..	T	2	—	3	5	34
		O	51	4	6	61	53
	(b) Stability ..	T	2	—	2	4	26
		O	79	—	5	84	89
16	Abdomen ..	T	1	1	2	4	3
		O	23	6	8	37	39
17	Other ..	T	4	16	—	20	9
		O	30	13	1	44	47

TABLE No. 47

**Treatment of pupils attending maintained Primary and Secondary
Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools)**

Eye diseases, defective vision and squint

		Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	..	5
Errors of refraction (including squint)	..	1947
Total	..	1952
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	..	264
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were provided	..	229

Diseases and defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

		Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment:—		
(a) for diseases of the ear	..	88
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsilitis	..	185
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	..	57
Received other forms of treatment	..	19
Total	..	349
Total number of pupils still on the register of schools at 31st December, 1971 known to have been provided with hearing aids:—		
(a) during the calendar year 1971	..	4
(b) in previous years	..	30

Orthopaedic and postural defects

		Number known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	..	705
(b) Pupils treated at schools for postural defects	..	—
		705

Diseases of the skin (excluding uncleanness)

		Number of pupils known to have been treated
Ringworm— (a) Scalp	..	4
(b) Body	..	—
Scabies	..	—
Impetigo	..	—
Other skin diseases	..	103
Total	..	107

Child Guidance Treatment

		Number known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	..	347

Speech Therapy

		Number known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapist	..	272

Other Treatment given

	Number known to have been treated
(a) Pupils with minor ailments ..	—
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements ..	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination ..	1674
(d) General Medical ..	741
(e) General Surgical ..	483
(f) Paediatrics ..	570
	3468

TABLE No. 48
Summary of Children Examined by Ophthalmologists

	Outpatients	Inpatients	Total
West Wales Hospital	750	53	803
Llanelli Hospital	1013	41	1054
Amman Valley Hospital	183	—	183
Other Hospitals	6	7	13
Totals	1952	101	2053

Glasses were prescribed for 264 children and records held by the School Medical Officer showed that 229 had been provided with glasses at the end of the year.

TABLE No. 49
Number of Children ascertained as Handicapped during 1971

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Partially hearing	...	...	4	—	4
Physically Handicapped	...	...	1	1	2
Educationally Subnormal	...	...	22	10	32
			—	—	—
			27	11	38
			—	—	—

Number of children from the Authority's area, previously regarded as unsuitable for education at School, who became the Authority's responsibility on 1st April : — Boys, 36; Girls, 42.

TABLE No. 50
Number of Children admitted to Special Schools

	On Waiting List at 31/12/70		Assessed 1970		Total
	B	G	B	G	
Partially Hearing	—	2	1	—	3
Physically Handicapped	—	1	1	—	2
Educationally Sub-normal	6	4	3	3	16
Epileptic	1	—	—	—	1
	7	7	5	3	22

TABLE No. 51**Number of Children at Special Schools or Classes on 20th January, 1972**

	Type of School						Special Classes	
	Maintained		Non-Maintained		Independent			
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
Blind ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Partially Sighted ..	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Deaf ..	4	4	1	—	1	1	—	—
Partially hearing ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	11	9
Physically handicapped :—								
Spastics ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Others ..	4	2	1	—	—	—	1	1
Delicate ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maladjusted ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	104	36
Educationally Subnormal ..	36	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epileptic ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	48	36	3	1	2	1	116	47

TABLE No. 52
Handicapped Children*Waiting List for Special Schools at 20th January 1972*

		Physically handicapped		E.S.N.		Partially Hearing		Total
		B	G	B	G	B	G	
Under 5 years of age: ..								
Assessed pre 1971 ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assessed during 1971 ..		—	—	2	—	2	—	4
5 years of age and over: ..								
Assessed pre 1971 ..		1	—	34	26	—	—	61
Assessed during 1971 ..		—	1	17	7	1	—	26
Total ..		1	1	53	33	3	—	91

TABLE No. 53

Education in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944*Home Tuition*

				Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Physically handicapped :						
	Spina bifida/hydrocephalus	...	...	1	—	1
	Perthes Disease	...	...	2	—	2
	Heart	...	...	1	1	2
	Others	...	...	5	2	7
Delicate	...	...	...	2	1	3
Others	...	...	...	2	—	2
				—	—	—
	Totals	...	...	13	4	17
				—	—	—

Twelve children (6 boys and 6 girls) were receiving education while at Hospital.

TABLE No. 54

Dental Inspection and Treatment 1971*Inspections*

		Number of pupils		
		Inspected	Requiring treatment	Offered treatment
First inspection—school	...	7633	6444	6444
First inspection—clinic	...	199		
Re-inspection—school or clinic	...	1111	1013	1013
Totals	...	8943	7457	7457

Visits (for treatment only)

		Ages 5—9	Ages 10—14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First visit in the calendar year	...	2779	1419	121	4319
Subsequent visits	...	2424	1939	348	4711
Total visits	...	5203	3358	469	9030

Courses of Treatment

Additional courses commenced	...	92	80	13	185
Total courses commenced	...	2871	1499	134	4504
Courses completed	...	...	...	...	2474

Treatment

Fillings in permanent teeth	...	2088	...	3018	...	590	...	5696
Fillings in deciduous teeth	...	2856	...	204	...		...	3060
Permanent teeth filled	...	1549	...	2405	...	451	...	4405
Deciduous teeth filled	...	2447	...	201	...		...	2648
Permanent teeth extracted	...	129	...	458	...	66	...	653
Deciduous teeth extracted	...	2016	...	654	...		...	2670
Number of general anaesthetics	...	736	...	228	...	14	...	978
Number of emergencies	...	195	...	95	...	10	...	300
Number of pupils X-rayed	...	374						
Prophylaxis	...	326						
Teeth otherwise conserved	...	227						
Teeth root filled	...	19						
Inlays	...	9						
Crowns	...	8						

Orthodontics

New cases commenced during the year	16	} Include cases treated by appliance only
Cases completed during the year ...	16	
Cases discontinued during the year ...	—	
Number of removable appliances fitted	23	
Number of fixed appliances fitted ...	1	
Number of pupils referred to Hospital Consultants	4	

Dentures

Number of pupils fitted with dentures for the first time :	Ages 5—9	Ages 10—14	Ages 15 and over	Total
(a) with full denture	—	—	—	—
(b) with other dentures	—	4	2	6
Total	—	4	2	6
Number of dentures supplied (first or subsequent time)	—	4	2	6

Anaesthetics

Number of general anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers

4

TABLE No 54

	Adminis- trative sessions	Number of clinical sessions worked in the year						Total sessions
		School Service			M. and C. W. Service			
		Inspection at School	Treatment	Dental Health Education	Treatment	Dental Health Education		
Dental Officers (incl. P.S.D.O.)	121	151	1758	6	17	5	2058	
Dental Auxiliaries	—	—	132	46	—	—	178	
Dental Hygienists	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	121	151	1890	52	17	5	2236	

TABLE No. 55

Other Examinations by Department Medical Officers

School Children

Special examination of children (for home tuition, special educational treatment, absence from school, transport to school, employment of children, boarded - out children)	152
Mental assessment of school children	69
Ruth Griffiths testing of children under two years of age	138
Hearing assessments	235

Others:—

Applications for admission to Welfare Homes	66
Staff Appointments	137
New Teaching Appointments	47
Persons on continuous sick leave	84
Persons retiring on account of illhealth	8
N.N.E.B. Students	10
Training College Students	301

TABLE No. 56

School Clinics

Location of Clinic	Type of Clinic	No. of Sessions
Permanent Clinics :		
Brynmair Clinic, Goring Road, Llanelli	Orthopaedic	Two weekly
	Speech Therapy	Four weekly
	Hearing Assessment	One weekly
	Dental	As required
	Child Guidance	One weekly
The Clinic, High Street, Ammanford	Orthopaedic	Two weekly
	Speech Therapy	Two weekly
	Hearing Assessment	As required
	Dental	As required
	Child Guidance	Fortnightly
Pond Street Clinic, Pentrefelin, Carmarthen	Orthopaedic	Two weekly
	Speech Therapy	Four weekly
	Hearing Assessment	As required
	Dental	As required
The Clinic, 16 Crescent Road, Llandeilo	Orthopaedic	Two monthly
	Speech Therapy	One fortnightly
	Hearing Assessment	As required
	Dental	As required
The Clinic, Llwynhendy	Orthopaedic	Two fortnightly
	Speech Therapy	Two fortnightly
	Dental	As required
The Clinic, 5 Broad Street, Llandovery	Orthopaedic	Two monthly
	Dental	As required
	Speech Therapy	One weekly

Location of Clinic	Type of Clinic	No. of Sessions
The Clinic, Llanybyther	Orthopaedic Dental	One monthly As required
The Clinic, Old Junior School, Brynamman	Orthopaedic Dental	One monthly As required
Penuel Old Vestry, St. Clears	Orthopaedic	One monthly
The Clinic, C.P. School, Pencader	Orthopaedic Dental	One monthly As required
Temporary Clinics :		
Memorial Hall, Whitland	Orthopaedic	One monthly
Capel Sul Chapel Vestry, Kidwelly	Orthopaedic	One monthly
The Institute, Memorial Square, Burry Port	Orthopaedic	Two fortnightly
Assembly Rooms, Memorial Hall, Llandybie	Orthopaedic	One monthly
Memorial Hall, Pontyberem	Orthopaedic	One monthly
Welfare Hall, Pontyates	Orthopaedic	One monthly
Bethania Chapel Vestry, Upper Tumble	Orthopaedic	One monthly
Tabernacle Vestry, Trimsaran	Orthopaedic	One monthly
County Primary School, Garnant	Orthopaedic	One monthly
Neuadd Ddraig Goch, Velindre	Dental Medical Examinations	As required As required
Memorial Hall, Llangain	Medical Examinations	As required

TABLE No. 57

Chiropody Clinics

Place	Address	Responsible Body
Ammanford	The Clinic, High Street	Ammanford OAPA
Brynamman	The Clinic	Brynamman Detachment BRCS
Burry Port	Memorial Hall	Burry Port OAPA
Carmarthen	Red Cross H.Q., Spilman Street	Carmarthen Detachment BRCS
Carmarthen	Red Cross H.Q., Spilman Street	Carmarthenshire Branch BRCS
Carway	Primary School	Carway and District NFOAPA
Cefneithin	Welfare Hall	Cefneithin Branch NFOAPA
Cross Hands	Public Hall	Cross Hands OAPA
Cwmaman	Workmen's Hall (Garnant)	Cwmaman Detachment BRCS
Cwmgwili	C.P. School	Cefneithin Branch NFOAPA
Dafen	C.P. School	Dafen Branch NFOAPA
Drefach	Hebron Chapel Vestry	County Council
(Llanelli)		
Felinfoel	Community Centre	County Council
Ferryside	Community Centre	Ferryside Nursing Division StJAB
Gorslas	Church Hall, Church Road	Gorslas Branch NFOAPA
Hendy	C.P. School	Hendy Branch NFOAPA
Kidwelly	Town Hall	Kidwelly OPWC
Laugharne	The Clinic, Wogan Street	Laugharne OAPA
Llanarthney	C.P. School	Llanarthney Branch NFOAPA
Llandeilo	Llysefwr Hall, Greenfield Place	Llandeilo Detachment BRCS
Llandovery	The Clinic, Broad Street	Llandovery Detachment BRCS
Llandybie	Tybie Hall, Kings Road	Llandybie Detachment BRCS
Llanelli	St. Alban's Church Crypt, Alban Road	Alban Road Branch NFOAPA
Llanelli	Bigyn and District OAP Hall, Bigyn Road	Bigyn and District OAPA
Llanelli	Western Hall, Paddock Street	Llanelli No. 1 Branch NFOAPA
Llanelli	Home Treatments	Llanelli OPWC
Llanelli	44 Coleshill Terrace	Llanelli Division StJAB
Llanelli	Council Offices, Swansea Road	Swansea Road Branch NFOAPA
Llanelli	St. Barnabas Church Hall, Llewellyn Street	Tyisha and Dock OAPA
Llangadog	Red Cross Hall, The Square	Llangadog Detachment BRCS
Llangelei	Village Hall, Pentrecwrt	Llangelei OPWC
Llangennech	Elderly Citizens Hall, Bridge Street	Llangennech Branch NFOAPA
Llanstephan	Memorial Hall	Llanstephan Detachment BRCS
Llanybyther	The Clinic	County Council
Llwynhendy	The Health Centre	Llwynhendy OAPA
Newcastle	Home Treatments	Newcastle Emlyn and Adpar OPWC
Emlyn		
Pembrey	Memorial Hall	Pembrey Darby and Joan Club
Pencader	Church Hall	County Council
Penybanc	Welfare Hall	Penybanc OAPA
Penygroes	OAP Hall, Bridge Street	Penygroes OAPA
Penygroes	Memorial Hall	Penygroes Detachment BRCS
Ponthenry	Village Welfare Hall	Ponthenry OAPA
Pontwelly	R.D.C. Offices, Pontwelly	Pontwelly Welfare Committee
Pontyates	Welfare Hall	Pontyates and District OAPA
Pontyberem	Memorial Hall	Pontyberem Branch NFOAPA
Pumpsaint	Coronation Hall, Pumpsaint	County Council
Pwll	Community Centre	County Council
St. Clears	The Clinic	St. Clears Detachment BRCS
Trimsaran	Welfare Hall	Trimsaran and District OAPA
Tumble	St. David's Vestry	Tumble Detachment BRCS

Place	Address	Responsible Body
Tycroes	Welfare Hall	Tycroes and District Branch NFOAPA
Velindre (Llandyssul)	Y Ddraig Goch Hall	Velindre Detachment BRCS
Whitland	Memorial Hall	Whitland Detachment BRCS
Ystradowen	C.P. School	County Council
BRCS	... British Red Cross Society	
NFOAPA	... National Federation of Old Age Pensioners' Association	
OAPA	... Old Age Pensioners' Association	
OPWC	... Old People's Welfare Committee	
StJAB	... Saint John Ambulance Brigade	

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